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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Liquor License.

LOCAL OPTION ACT.

The Apportionment.

FEMALE SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Allegheny Fee Bill.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

The Coal Troubles.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS TO BORROW MONEY.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 6, 1871.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. PURMAN—Supplement to the liquor license act of 1857. This supplement requires petitioners to appear personally in court and swear that the license is necessary in the community.

By Mr. OSTERHOUT—Repealing the act creating Good Friday a public holiday.

LOCAL OPTION BILL.

Mr. OSTERHOUT moved that the Local Option bill be the special order for Tuesday evening. Lost.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.

Mr. GRAHAM moved the consideration of the private calendars, there being eight hundred private bills remaining for action. Lost.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Speaker appointed Davis, Randall and Rutan as a Conference Committee on the Apportionment Bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Elliott, Mann and McAteer as a committee of conference on the Apportionment bill.

FEMALE SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The bill from the Senate for the election of female school directors occupied nearly all day, and was finally killed by a vote of twenty-six to sixty-seven.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS TO BORROW MONEY.

The bill from the Senate empowering the courts to authorize school boards to borrow money for building purposes passed.

The following is the text of the bill:

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the several courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth shall have power to authorize the school directors of any school district within their respective jurisdictions to borrow money for the purpose of erecting school houses to an amount not exceeding five per centum upon the last preceding adjusted tri-ennial valuation of the property of said school district, and the said court may decree that such moneys shall be raised by bonds, mortgages or other security, at a rate not exceeding six per centum, free from all taxation and re-imbursable at any period not exceeding twenty years from date of such decree, *Provided*, That before exercising jurisdiction of the petition of the board of school directors for such decree, the said board shall produce to the court the consent in writing of a majority in number of the qualified electors of such district, and also of those persons who shall they represent a majority of the aforesaid assessed valuation, consenting to the aforesaid decree. *And Provided further*, That no such decree shall be made until notice by advertisements in two papers of said county, (if so many shall be therein published,) shall have been given by the said board of directors during at least four weeks of their intention to make application for such decree.

ALLEGHENY FEE BILL.

The Allegheny fee bill was signed by the Governor to-day.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

The Virginia legislative committee on the Philadelphia centennial celebration had a very pleasant and friendly meeting with the Pennsylvania joint legislative committee on the same subject this afternoon.

Afternoon Session.—A bill for a geological survey of Pennsylvania with J. P. Lesley as State geologist was made the special order for Thursday.

The Virginia Legislative committee on the Philadelphia Centennial celebration were received and accorded the liberties of the floor.

Speaker Webb and Representative Mann extended a formal welcome to which Messrs Roller, McCaul and Budd of the delegation responded eloquently amid cheers of applause.

Mr. Humphreys of Allegheny, a native and formerly a resident of Virginia continued the friendly interchange of sentiment on the part of Pennsylvania, followed by Messrs Mann and Skinner.

Both Houses adjourned till Tuesday afternoon.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

Governor Geary, who has been indefatigable for the past two weeks in trying to bring about a settlement of the differences in the coal regions, has had long interviews with the representatives of each party. In regard to the proposition made by the President of the Reading Railroad, though it is believed it will be accepted, it is understood that the representatives of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association preferred submitting it to their constituents before committing themselves either to its acceptance or rejection. By the agreement the workingmen agree to abandon all control over collieries, all interferences with the discharge of any one, simply on account of his belonging to the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, or on account of any part taken by him in behalf of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association; the above two clauses to be binding at all times, and not to be changed by any reference or arbitration whatever. Work is to be resumed at once upon the $2 50 basis, provided that for the month of April the men shall receive the rate of wages they would be entitled to upon that basis when coal sells for $3 at the port of Carbon. On or before the 25th of April a board of arbitration or conciliation is to meet, composed of six delegates from the Workman's Benevolent Association, and six delegates from the Anthracite Board of Trade. The twelve thus chosen shall at once select an umpire before transacting any other business, and shall then fix the rate of wages to be paid for the rest of the year after the month of April. And this Board shall, from time to time, settle and adjust all difficulties between the parties; and in case of their being unable to agree, the decision of the umpire shall be final. It being the true intent and meaning of this agreement that the board of arbitration and the umpire are hereafter to settle all differences whatever, so that strikes and suspensions shall not be resorted to simultaneously with a general resumption of work. Upon these terms the charges upon the Reading Railroad are to be reduced.

CONNECTICUT.

The Election—Governor to be Elected by the Legislature.

HARTFORD, CT., April 6.—A revised count of the vote furnished by the town clerks, gives English a majority of seventeen, with probably scattering votes enough to put the election into joint ballot by the General Assembly. For Congress the majorities are: First District, Strong 274; Second District, Kellogg 47; Third District, Starkweather 1,463; Fourth District, Barnum 1,181. The Legislature is made up of eighteen Republicans and eight Democrats in the Senate, and one hundred and thirty Republicans to one hundred and eight Democrats in the Assembly, with a Democratic town to settle a tie vote, and from which a Democrat will probably be returned.

THE LATEST RETURNS.

The *Evening Post* of this city announces the election of the entire Republican State ticket, with the exception of Governor. The vote in detail as given in the large towns shows that English has run ahead of his ticket and Jewell behind it, probably on account of the capital question. The Republican ticket except Governor has probably more than 100 majority.

CHICAGO.

A Young Suicide.

CHICAGO, April 6.—A son of A. Ripley of Cambridge, Illinois, aged only fifteen years, committed suicide at Galena, this morning by hanging himself. Cause unknown.

THE MADISON ELECTION.

A special from Madison, Wisconsin, says that the latest returns from the judicial election seem to indicate that Judge Lyons' majority will reach 10,000.

RUN OVER.

Lawrence Austin was run over this morning by a locomotive on the Rock Island Railroad, at Sixteenth Street, and both legs severed from his body. He cannot live.

CINCINNATI.

The Army of the Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Pike's Hall was filled to overflowing to-night at half-past seven, on occasion of the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. General Sherman in full uniform presided. General Meade, Admiral Porter and others were also on the stage in uniform. After prayer by Rev. J. A. Taylor, the drum corps of Newport Barracks sounded reveille as the members of the Society had often heard it. Hearty applause followed. General N. F. Force, of Cincinnati was then introduced and made the address of welcome. He said though some reminiscences of the battle drooped from the walls and mingled with the emblems of peace, they had not come together to stir up strife or fan its embers. They had had enough of war. Addressing General Sherman, he said: You, Mr. President, while leading us in a campaign, said war was barbarous and you cannot refine it. The recent contest in Europe had confirmed this statement. But war is sometimes unavoidable, he said, and not without compensation. The one through which we had to pass awoke the American people to a knowledge of their power, dispelled the old opinion that a republic is necessarily a weak government, removed the source of contention that arrayed and embittered the two sections of the country against each other, gave to every man equal right before the law to use the faculties which God had given him, opened to the South the way to prosperity which was impossible under the old system and made our institutions homogenous; so that when the estrangement which this generation must endure shall have passed away, the country will present a harmonious people and after all, the thousands who were killed were not lost. What mother would exchange her dead son so killed for any living youth in the land? If the war opened opportunity for abuses, it also called into play the noblest traits. The men who went into the field offered themselves cheerfully. They gave their lives from a pure sense of duty. The men who did not go poured out their means without stint, women giving and toiling for the sick and wounded, added even new loveliness to womanhood. These are the things those tattered colors are whispering, but it is not for such that we have chiefly come together. We come like old school mates gathered to renew old friendships. We are proud of the army of the Tennessee. Along with the others, it toiled to accomplish the business then in hand. Our first commander has said, as an army it never sustained defeat. No officer was ever assigned to the command of that army who had afterward to be relieved from duty or reduced to a less command. But whatever trials we may have had in its history, we dwell more and think oftener of that kindly and cordial feeling which our Constitution says was one of its characteristics, and which it is the aim of this society to keep alive. There were no jealousies, there no one criticised the order of his commander. Every man in it from private to Commander-in-Chief, knew if he got into difficulty the whole army would be ready to spring to his side. There is not a member in this hall who cannot recall times when he owed his life to the aid of comrades now sitting by his side. Though other things may have changed, we meet here unchanged in friendship, without want of confidence, without reserve, comrades and brothers. The resident members have found it a labor of love to prepare for your meeting. We bid you welcome, and you, gentlemen, who have consented to be our guests, of the Army of the Cumberland and other armies, who join with us in the celebration—welcome. Cincinnati is glad that you are here. The fairest portion of this city is here and joining their welcome as you assemble for the days of Auld Lang Syne.

"Auld Lang Syne" by the band followed, after which Colonel John W. Noble was introduced and delivered the annual address. After alluding to the assemblying of the society under the order of their old commander he said they met as comrades, not to indulge in political schemes, nor carry out party measures nor in any manner to procure personal or selfish advantage, but to revive and enjoy the memories of their old military service, to preserve and perpetuate the reputation and fame of our comrades, alive or dead, to indulge in the pleasant and beneficial communion of souls sympathetic and akin from common experiences, suffering and triumph, to rekindle the patriotic flame of former days, to rejoice in national safety and advancement, to gather strength for future efforts from contemplating the reunion of the past and when seperating, to depart with renewed purpose in every breast to serve our country as best they might, they hoped in peace, but to serve her in peace or in war. He alluded to the memories associated with the month of April which saw the gloomy rise of the war and the glorious return of peace. Nine years ago this very hour was waging the famous fight at Pittsburgh Landing that commenced in a storm of disasters and ended in one of those fortunate and decisive successes that from time to time lit up the features of our distracted country with a smile. He alluded to the propitious circumstances under which they now met. The nation was at peace, the disbanded armies had for six years been lying dormant in the nation's bosom. Their light and power, fearful and destructive on the dark field of the war storm, was now dispersed and disseminated throughout the land to vivify the earth, make glad the field and keep aglow the energy of the people. Did any one point to a disturbed condition of any portion of the country and ask, Have we naught to fear? He replied that the Army of the Tennessee yet lived, and was not Grant President, Belknap Secretary of War, and Sherman at the head of our armies? Let but the head of a new rebellion grow large enough to become an overt act and threaten the common peace and weal and hemp, not gunpowder, will do for it. The nation was now free. There had been throes of fearful agony resulting in new life. This spirit of liberty long cherished by the Republic, seemed from the beginning of the war, to anticipate its proper conclusion and to plume her wings for broader and freer flight. Her foresight divined and reached far beyond thoughts of mere disaster to our arms. She hovered along the roughest edges of the varying conflict with an eye ever eager for her own advantage, withholding success so long as it threatened her defeat, but bestowing victories with lavish hand when the results of peace to her cause were no longer doubtful, but fixed beyond recall or repeal. Time and experience had much to teach us yet as to the wisest course to pursue in our new life, and we might leave all speculations as to the future to their proper time and place, rejoicing now in the heartfelt assurance and gratification that the past at least was secure. But let us be confident that this spirit was yet abroad and means to do its work. The soldier of thought as well as of action was yet laboring in every quarter. Past sufferings and present need of aid had erased his selfishness, and dangers often met had strengthened his courage until it was athletic. The results of past effort in the realizations beyond his thought inspired his hopes for his country even to enthusiasm, and the voices of his old leaders, though now on other fields commanding "Forward, the whole line," gave him direction and determination. We are to be a nation and that of freemen. To attempt to fetter the steps of the citizen was vain. The nation was not only free, but the individual was to be free in the practice of every lawful pursuit and the enjoyment of every personal right. Wherever our flag floats or power extends, the Union is preserved and its functions restored. The dangers of war and the no less perilous trials of succeeding years had been terminated.

The speaker alluded to the intense gratification of those who had participated in their country's defence and advancement, and said the army of the Tennessee did great deeds, and in all departments of the States' service, individually and combined, illustrated in a peculiar manner the qualities of American character which gained success in the field, preserved its fruits by subsequent statesmanship, and by exalted virtue crowned victory with the attributes of justice and mercy. He then proceeded to consider these qualities, and to illustrate with a few of the prominent leaders of this army. This army came from States strongly sympathetic and of a homogenious people almost wholly from the Western and Northwestern States. There was among its members hearty co-operation and singleness of purpose among all grades. This army, as were those of the Ohio and the Cumberland was particularly western. The soldiers brought with them to the camp the striking qualities of their people. There was the fellowship which western necessities had cultivated. There was comprehension and foresight which distinguished those whose breath of thought and quickness of preception had worked out the fine results we now saw in the development of the West.

He hurriedly followed the army of the Tennessee on their progressive steps to the day when the successes of the west vied with that of their eastern friends. Gettysburg, the glory of which future generations would read with increasing interest when they would follow the marches of the army during '63, '64 and '65, but must feel that its sons were worthy their forefathers, and of the land which the great giver of good gifts had given them. Success in these mighty contests proves that there were in the councils of their leaders, the comprehension of greatness and the foresight of genius. In all these operations there was one present which sometimes led them along, Sherman, who in the Atlanta campaign and the subsequent march to the sea, displayed a generalship that not only defeated, but disgraced a formidable opponent. This commander then seemed to enjoy an intellectual eminence that made the plans of other men like a map beneath him, and a mental vision that pierced the future as the eye of the eagle does the sun.

At the close of the address loud calls were made for General Meade, who responded briefly, expressing his thanks for the kind greeting and saying he was glad he had came so great a distance to greet the members of the Army of the Tennessee.

Secretary Belknap was also called out. He said he asked President Grant a few days ago what he should say to the Society for him, and that the President replied he esteemed it his highest honor to have commanded the Army of the Tennessee.

Admiral Porter, General Pope, Governor Hayes, General Terry, General McArthur, General Lew Wallace and General Wallcut were called out and made brief speeches, after which the band sounded retreat, the drum corps gave the taps and the meeting adjourned.

ST. LOUIS.

Grape Growers' Convention.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—The Mississippi Valley Grape Growers' Association has been in session here two days past and adjourned. Large numbers of members from the different States were present. Several interesting papers on grape culture and wine-making were read, and altogether the proceedings were unusually instructive. One hundred samples were on exhibition, and premiums awarded for the best qualities.

BANKRUPT.

Petition was filed in the United States District Court to-day, to have James Merriman, wholesale grocer of this city, adjudged bankrupt which was granted, and Charles Parsons President of the States Savings Association appointed receiver. Merriman is alleged to have left the city a week ago with $20,000 cash, leaving assets supposed to be worth $100,000 to satisfy debts amounting to $130,000.

ELECTED.

Mayor Warner, Republican, was elected Mayor of Kansas City on Tuesday, by over 300 majority, but all the other officers are Democratic.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

French Prospects.

MORE FIGHTING.

Thiers Conciliative.

TERMS FOR THE INSURGENTS.

The Commune Divided.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Only Paris Revolutionary.

FRANCE.

THE INSURGENT POSITION.

VERSAILLES, April 5.—The insurgents still hold Forts D'Issy and Vanvres, and keep up a resolute fire on the position held by the Government troops at Chatillon.

AN ATTACK REPULSED.

An attack was made by the insurgents last night on the bridge of Sevres, and was repulsed by a detachment of the Versailles army.

A LEVY ORDERED IN PARIS.

LONDON, April 6.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Paris says that a levy has been ordered, to consist of all men between the ages of seventeen and thirty-five.

CHURCHES PILLAGED.

The Churches of Madeline and Assumption have been pillaged by the mob.

FIRING CONTINUED.

PARIS, April 5.—The artillery duel between the Federalists and Assemblists continues.

PARIS TO BE ATTACKED.

Insignificant skirmishes have occurred, and an attack is expected to-night.

CONCILIATORY MEETING.

A monster conciliatory meeting will be held to-morrow.

The *Avenger National* says that no understanding has been come to between the Paris Deputies.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

It is reported that an infantry engagement has commenced at Chatillon, but the result is unknown.

The centre of action has been removed to Fort Montrouge. The left of the Federalists is at Hautez Bruyers.

PROVISIONS RISING IN PARIS.

The prices of provisions are rising in Paris

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

HAVRE, April 5.—A train with one hundred and fifty wounded soldiers came in to-day from Versailles, and other arrivals are expected. The Versailles Government has asked for ambulances.

A CIRCULAR FROM THIERS.

VERSAILLES, April 6.—President Thiers has issued a circular to the Prefects stating that government troops have entered Marsailles where they took 5000 prisoners. The Insurance Company Agents fled the city. Warrants have been issued for their arrest which will be valid throughout France. Tranquility prevails generally in the country, allowing reinforcements to be sent for the suppression of the insurrection in Algeria.

COMMUNIST ASSASSINATION.

Thiers in another circular says that slight disturbances have occurred at Lemoges, in which the Communists assassinated the Colonel in command of the government forces. The revolt was soon suppressed.

D'ISSY TO BE ATTACKED.

The government says Thiers not desiring by the effusion of blood to convince the insurgents that it is in earnest, the forts of D'Issy and Vanvres are to be attacked and will soon fall.

INSURGENT ALARM.

The insurgents are alarmed and proscribing one another. With the exception of Paris, all the troops rally to support the government.

THIERS NEGOTIATING FOR PEACE.

VERSAILLES, April 6.—It is reported that Thiers, instead of following up the advantages gained and allowing his army to enter Paris, has commenced negotiations with the Commune, offering to concede many of its demands and exempt its leaders from punishment, on consideration of the recognition of the authority of the Assembly. The report causes much excitement among the Conservative deputies and in the army.

The forces of the Commune are still in large numbers outside Paris, but in extremely critical positions.

ENGLAND.

YACHT LAUNCH.

LONDON, April 6.—Commodore Ashbury's new yacht Livonia has been launched.

ANOTHER ROYAL BABE.

The Princess of Wales gave birth to-day to a boy. The physicians report her condition satisfactory.

BANK RETURNS.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase of £88,000 bullion since last report.

AUSTRIA.

CONSULAR TREATY.

VIENNA, April 6.—The lower house of the Reichsrath has ratified the consular treaty between the United States of America and the Austria Empire.

RUSSIA.

BLACK SEA NAVIGATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—The official journal to-day publishes a notification to the Turco-Russian commander abrogating the restrictions on the navigation of the Black Sea.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 6, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 92¾, money 92¾; 93 account. Bonds firm; 5-20's of '62, 92¼; do '65, 92¼; do '67, 91¼; 10-40's. 89¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—Cotton dull; middling upland, 7½@7¾d. California wheat 12s 6d. western winter 11s 8d. Corn; No 2 mixed 61s. Beef 110s; Cumberland middles 46s.

To-morrow is a holiday.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1871.

SENATE.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, obtaining leave to make a personal explanation, had read an extract from the New York *Herald* of last Friday describing the scene in the Senate chamber on the previous day between himself and Mr. Butler, which says: "Davis, who had read an extract from Butler's speech in the House on Tuesday, referring to the Ku-Klux in Kentucky, exhibiting impotent rage in the Senate, with his whining and piping voice of imbecile and unhonored old age."

Mr. DAVIS then narrated the story of Mr. Butler's seizing the silver plate and furniture of a man named Brothers in New Orleans, and his inability to get an appointment upon the select committee to investigate the complaint against Butler and then gave his own account of the scene between himself and Butler on last Thursday, and concluded as follows: It was not my intention to bring before the Senate any controversy with a universally recognized blackguard, coward and scoundrel, who does not dissent from the general judgment against him.

(The latter portion of this sentence was scarcely audible in consequence of the Vice President rapping vigorously with his gavel, and declaring the Senator from Kentucky out of order.)

The Vice President then stated that he was not in the chair at the time of the occurrence referred to, but it was due to the Senator who did occupy the chair at the time to state that the words spoken of in public prints, and to some extent corroborated by the Senator from Kentucky, were not sufficiently audible to be heard by the chair.

Mr. DAVIS—That is true.

The Vice President added that the Senator who occupied the chair at the time would have arrested the proceedings if they had been heard by him.

The Senate then proceeded to discuss the resolution reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the admitting to seats Messrs. Goldthwaite, of Alabama, and Blodgett, of Georgia.

Upon a point raised by Mr. THURMAN, the Vice President decided that the question could be taken separately upon each case.

After argument by Mr. THURMAN in behalf of the validity of Goldthwaite's claim, and to show that Blodgett's election was spurious, the subject was laid aside and the Senate took up the concurrent resolution for a joint special investigating committee upon the South.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN then addressed the Senate at length, eulogizing the reconstruction policy of Congress as wise and beneficient, inspired by mercy and clemency without parallel. The Government at the end of the war could by right have confiscated the entire property of the rebels, and bestowed it all upon their former slaves, through whose unrequited toil that property had been amassed. Discussing the recent constitutional amendments in the light of their free meaning and proper construction, he held that the heresy of State rights had been completely buried by those amendments, and that the constitution confers not only national but State citizenship upon all persons born or naturalized within our limits. That a citizen mechanic of Massachusetts could pursue his trade in Charleston, and, if necessary, call upon the whole power of the Government to protect him. Therefore, it was time that the cry of carpet-bagger, adventurer and scallywag should cease. In a general argument on the right of Congress under the Fourteenth Amendment to establish a criminal code in all States for the protection of citizens and the repression of lawlessness, he remarked that he did not propose that power should be exercised now, but urged the imperative and immediate necessity of stringent legislation to arrest the evils complained of.

Mr. PRATT, in a general review of the social and political condition of the country, discussed the constitutional power of Congress under the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to arrest and punish perpetrators of outrages. He held that the practical refusal of State authorities to secure equal protection of the laws to black and white alike devolved upon Congress, and that duty would justify coercive legislation and the general application of the plan which had been proposed of levying damages upon localities in which Ku-Klux outrages were committed.

At four o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. KENDALL, Nebraska, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary when appointed, to enquire what legislation was necessary to prevent the damage of public lands of the United States by the division of the waters of Lahoe, by a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California.

Mr. SHELLABARGER said he should at half-past two o'clock to-day ask the House to second his demand for the previous question without cutting off the amendments.

Mr. DAVIS suggested that after the vote to-day, the House adjourn until Monday next.

Mr. HAY, of Illinois, hoped there would be no final adjournment until the House shall have acted on the apportionment bill introduced by Mr. Mercur, so that the Western States might have their increased representation.

Mr. WOODS supposed that all the gentlemen were anxious to adjourn the session at the earliest possible time. He assumed there were but two measures which the majority desired acted on; first the funding bill, and second the deficiency appropriation bill. He therefore suggested that the deficiency bill be taken up directly after the pending bill shall be voted on.

Mr. ELDRIDGE did not believe that the disturbances in the South were as has been described, certainly none that warranted the passage of this extraordinary measure. The people everywhere were crying for peace, but he believed this bill was a declaration of war.

Mr. VOORHIES, of Indiana, said that during his absence from Washington he found peace and quiet among the people, but on his return he realized a contrary feeling in Congress. The excitement was all here. Looking over the South it was discovered that nine-tenths of the outrages were false and were raised for base political and Radical purposes.

Mr. DeLARGE (colored) from South Carolina said he represented a District in which there had been no outrages since reconstruction. He was free to admit both parties were responsible for the present disturbed condition of affairs in South Carolina. He was thoroughly convinced that some legislation was necessary, but this would not be sufficient unless his Republican friends removed political disabilities for they could not expect those now resting on them to exert themselves to preserve the public peace when they have nothing to hope for in the future.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to strike out the proviso authorizing the President to direct the voluntary enlistments of any militia in lieu of all or any part of the force authorized to be employed. He objected to enlarging the regular army, which the bill would do.

Mr. POLAND said he believed that if any State was denied equal protection of the law, or if a State passed laws to protect every citizen in the right gurranteed by the Constitution, and if any person or persons interfered to prevent such equal protection, then they had a right to make the latter act an offense against the United States.

The House agreed to the motion of Farnsworth, thus striking out the proviso above referred to. Yeas 112, nays 87.

Various amendments were offered, when Mr. Shellabarger moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered to be put.

Mr. SHELLABARGER then proceeded to close the debate. He said it was a fact that there were bands of conspirators in one-third of the States made up of trained soldiers, treasonable and implacable. Their number was unknown, perhaps three hundred thousand, and their victims were enumerated by thousands. The other fact was that, these conspirators were in the interest and service of the Democratic party. These two averments were made on one side, while they were totally denied on the other. Putting the statement in another way the duel allegation was that in the South one half of the people undertake to overthrow the rights of the other half and to this end were making satisfactory progress under the cover of night and masked, by ravaging and murder, and while these things were rife in the South, gentlemen of the North were engaged in denying or palliating the crime of violence against human rights and civil and religious liberties. On the other side this allegation was denied. He should not enter into the evidence to show that such combinations exist and such crimes were committed. He would only glance at the ghastly array of witnesses and this would exclude doubt as to conspiracy and the immense number of their victims to say nothing of the designs of the conspirators further than that they are trying to overthrow the equality of the law to an enfranchised race. In all cases of murder and violence the attacking party belonged to one party and the victims to the other. This conspiracy was an incipient rebellion. He then proceeded to argue that the Democrats in their last National Convention declared in favor of overturning the reconstruction acts having nominated for the Vice Presidency the author of the Broadhead letter. The author of this letter was now the leader of their party in the Senate holding that all amendments to the constitution were in operation without having been legally adopted. Two millions seven hundred and two thousand Democrats in this country voted for the platform and candidate. The conspirators in the South were working in the same direction for the overthrow of all the rights conferred, on the enfranchised men and the destruction of all laws made for their protection. He consumed his hour in showing the necessity of the passage of the bill.

Mr. COX wished to offer a substitution for the bill proposing general amnesty as an act of grace against the act of force. He wanted a square vote on it. He did not obtain unanimous consent to offer it.

Mr. AMBLER (Ohio) moved to strike out from the bill the power given to the President of the United States when his judgement and public safety requires it to suspend the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown.

The amendment was disagreed to. Yeas 101, nays 105

The Speaker awarded the floor to the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. DAWES, who voted with the legitimate majority in order that he might move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was rejected—yeas 113, nays 91.

Mr. HARLAN moved to strike out the third section of the bill, which was disagreed to.

Several amendments were then made to the bill, which passed under the operation of the previous question—yeas 118, nays 91.

Messrs. Acker, Adams, Archer, Arthurs, Beck, Bell, Biggs, Bird, Braxton, Bright, Brooks (New York), Caldwell, Campbell, Carroll, Comings, Cox, Cribs, Critcher, Crossland, Davis, Dix, Duboise, Duke, Eldridge, Ely, Forker, Foster, Garrett, Getz, Galladay, Griffith, Halderman, Handley, Hanks, Harper, Harris (Virginia), Hanford, Hibbard, Holmanken, King, Lamison, Leach, Lewis, Manson, Marshall, McCleman, McCormick, McHenry, McIntyre, McKenny, McNeely, Merrick, Benjamin Myers, Mitchell, Morgan, Niblack, Parker, Perry of New York, Potter, Randall, Rice of Illinois, Rice of Kentucky, Ritchie, W. R. Roberts, Robinson, Rogers, Roosevelt, Sherwood, Sherber, Slater, Slocum, Sloss, Spier of Pennsylvania, Stevens, Storm, Sutherland, Swann, Terry, Van Trump, Voohies, Waddell, Warren, Whithorn, Williams, of New York, Winchester, Wood, Young—91.

Absent, or not voting, some having paired off: Messrs. Ames, Blair, Butler (Tennessee), Darrell, Duel, Dunnell, Hambleton, Hays, Kendall, Lynch, Morphis, Peters, Price, Read, Stear (Georgia), Townsend (New York), Townsend (Pennsylvania), Tuthel—18.

Applause followed the announcement of the passage of the bill from the Republican side. The Speaker reminded gentlemen that it was a bad example to set to the galleries.

Several bills were introduced, including one by Holsey for the relief of sureties of Major Wm. W. Sherman.

The House at a quarter past six o'clock adjourned till Monday next.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Mrs. Fair's Trial—Advanced Free-Loveism.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Mrs. Fair has been testifying all day on her own behalf. She admitted to having been married four times, once since her adulterous connection with Crittenden. Two of her husbands committed suicide, from one she obtained a divorce, and there is one living undivorced. When she married the last two she avowed the most advanced free-love sentiments and disclaimed herself Crittenden's true wife in the sight of God, though his wife to whom he had been married thirty-two years and the mother of his children, was still living. She said her recent marriage with Snyder did not make her his wife, because she did not love him. Two women's rights females who applauded her yesterday were fined twenty-five dollars and costs each for contempt.

KILLED DURING A QUARREL.

Jas. Cartin was killed by J. Gates in a dispute about money at Hamilton, Nevada, yesterday.

CHINESE MUTINY.

A gang of Chinamen on the Northern Pacific Railroad, Oregon, mutinied on Saturday, and two were shot by the overseer.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

Policeman Hank Sherwood died in Virginia, Nevada, to-day, from a wound received in quelling a disturbance in a saloon.

INSANE.

W. B. Brimsmade, late Superintendent of the Connecticut River Railroad, visiting here, has become violently insane.

SALT LAKE.

Mormon Conference.

SALT LAKE, April 6.—The Mormon semi-annual Conference convened to-day in this city. A great concourse of citizens assembled from all parts of the country. Speeches were made urging the building of another temple at St. Georgian, in the southern part of this territory. The Conference will probably continue four days.

The snow in the mountains is melting rapidly the mining is being pushed forward vigorously.

COLUMBUS, O.

State Legislature—President Grant's San Domingo Policy Endorsed.

COLUMBUS, April 6.—In the House yesterday the resolution endorsing Grant's San Domingo policy was taken up and a substitute adopted by a party vote, declaring that in regard to the extension of our borders and the acquisition of territory, as well as every measure of public concern, we endorse as sound political wisdom the principles embodied in the declaration of President Grant, that no policy should be enforced against the will of the people.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Flour; superior $6 25; XX $6 90; XXX $6 90@7. Corn 71@72c. Hay prime; Ohio river $20@21; St. Louis $22. Bran $1 30. Pork dull, offered 21c. Bacon; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib, sides 10½c; clear sides 11½c; hams 15½@16c. Lard 12@13c for tierce and 13¾@13¾c for keg. Whisky; western rectified 85@95c. Sterling $1 21¼; York sight ¾ premium. Gold $110¾.

NEW YORK.

A Jury that Don't Agree—Erie Legislation—A Wagon Load of Transfer Books—Sudden Death—Income Tax Repeal.

NEW YORK, April 6, 1871.

A WAGON LOAD OF ERIE TRANSFERS.

The examination in the case of James H. Coleman, receiver in the case of Heath and Raphael, against the Erie Railroad Company, was continued this afternoon before Kenneth G. White, the master appointed by Judge Blatchford. The books containing transfers, 584 in number, were produced in accordance with an order of the master. They were brought in one of the large Erie baggage wagons drawn by four black horses. The counsel retained in the case appeared thunderstruck at the undertaking before them in the examination of 584 transfer books. Mortimer Sleth, Assistant Secretary of the Erie Company was sworn and examined by Southmayd, counsel for the plaintiffs, relative to the books. He stated that the transfer certificates in question were contained in the books outside in the wagon, and that he had nothing to do with transfers, excepting sometimes he signed certificates. The examination of the books then commenced.

REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Union Republican General Committee this evening, Horace Greeley presiding, resolutions stigmatizing the action of the State Committee in regard to the attempted reorganization of the party in this city as unprecedent without justification and as incompatable with the principles and life of the Republican party and altogether an act of usurpation were adopted. Resolutions were offered by Gen. Cochrane, alluding in terms of disapprobation to the deposition of Sumner and opposing the annexation of San Domingo and approving of the provisions of the bill introduced by Fenton for reforming abuses in customs and revenue laws were referred to the executive committee.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. J. Howard Wainwright, a prominent member of the New York Stock Exchange, died very suddenly this morning at his home in this city. He was about forty-five years of age, and the son of the lamented Bishop Wainwright.

IN FAVOR OF INCOME TAX REPEAL.

At a regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, a resolution was adopted declaring that the income tax should be repealed.

COULD NOT AGREE.

In the case of Hugo Rauppins of Chicago against Spellman and others of the city for false imprisonment, the jury were discharged this A. M., unable to agree.

THE RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, April 6.—Clear. Mercury 28°. River fell eight inches. Arkansas and White rivers are falling. Arrived—Robert Burns, Cincinnati. Departed—Susie Silver, Louisville; Messenger, Tennessee river; Jasper and Palmetto, Cincinnati; Belle of St. Louis, Vicksburg; City of Chester, St. Louis; Mary Ann, N. J. Bigley, Simpson Horner and barges New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, April 6—Down—John Kyle last night. Up—Oceanus last night; Groesbeck, Mary Houston, Julia Warner. Clear; river falling slowly.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Arrived—Shannon, Mary and Millia, Cincinnati. Departed—Commonwealth, St. Louis; Alps and barges, Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Arrived, Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Belle Memphis from Memphis; Mollie McPike from Lake Pekin; St. Johns from Davenport; Storm and barges from Illinois River; City of Pekin, from Peoria; Bismarck and Viola Belle from New Orleans. Departed, City of Vicksburg, Harry Johnson, Keokuk. Belle Lee, for New Orleans; City of Quincy for St. Paul; Nile for Kansas City; C. V. Kountz for Sioux City. River falling with nine feet water at Cairo. Weather clear and very warm. Mercury 60° at 3 P. M.

CAIRO, April 6.—Wm. Cowen, New Orleans to Louisville at 2 A. M.; Leonidas, New Orleans to Cincinnati at 6; City of Cairo, Vicksburg to St. Louis at 6; Columbia, Arkansas river to St. Louis at 7; St. Joseph, Memphis to St. Louis; Potomac, New Orleans to Cincinnati at 9; G. H. Wilson, Cincinnati to Tennessee river at 9; towboat Dexter, Cincinnati to St. Louis at 9; Belle Vernon, Pittsburgh to St. Louis at 11, Emperor, St. Louis to Cincinnati; J. Sharp McDonald, Louisville to New Orleans at 4; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis. The river fell ten inches. Weather clear; mercury 80° at noon, 78° to-night.

NASHVILLE, April 7.—River falling, 7 feet on Aarpeth Shoals. Weather fair and warm. Arrived—Talisman, from Cairo, America, from Cincinnati. Departed—Bardsville, for Upper Cumberland.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—River twenty-one feet six inches, with eighty feet six inches in the bridge space. Arrived—Emma Floyd, from Nashville; Major Anderson, from Wheeling; St. Charles, from Pittsburgh. Departed—Dove No. 2, for Kentucky River; St. Charles, for Pittsburgh. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, April 6. — The river slowly swelling, 6 feet 2 inches scant in the chute, 8 feet 2 inches in the canal. Clear and very warm. Business active. Arrived—Minnesota, Memphis; Mary Davage and barges, St. Louis; Sam. J. Hale and C. B. Church, Cincinnati; Lady Lee, Collier and barges, Pittsburgh Departed—Minneola, Cincinnati; Sam. J. Hale Memphis; Collier and barges, St. Louis; Lady Lee, Red River; Mary Davage and barges; Pittsburgh. Tow boat John A. Wood came in from New Orleans and returns to-morrow. Tigress arriving. Memphis to Pittsburgh. Friendship passed up, St. Louis to Pittsburgh.

EVANSVILLE, April 6.—Clear and warm. River fallen six inches. Port List—Quickstep, Cairo and return; Frank Forrest, Carmi and return; Virginia, Louisville to New Orleans; Bowling Green and Houston Combs to Green River; Shannon, Pittsburgh to New Orleans; Dick Fulton and barges. Dawn—Tarascon, Louisville and return; Mary Ament, Connelton and return; Anna, Cincinnati to St. Louis; Mollie, Ragon to Nashville; Dwight Newcomb, with a tow of stone, Conneltou to Wabash river.

CANADA.

Welland Canal Opened.

ST. CATHARINES, April 6.—Welland Canal was open to-day.

LUMBER.

QUEBEC, April 6.—During the past week over thirty French families from this neighborhood have left for the States.

TIMBERS.

Lumbering has suffered from the unusually early spring. It is expected that the production will fall short of 50,000 pieces.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, April 5. — Cattle—Receipts 271 head, against 429 same day last week; holders are firm, asking 14@14½c higher than last week, but buyers have not conceded it; but little trade was done, sales being 171 head Illinois steers, ranging from 1,194 to 1,420 lbs, at $6 75@7 37½; 20 Indiana, 1,543 lbs, at $7 75; 25 Canada stockers, 852 lbs, at $5 25; 25 Michigan, 910 lbs, at $5 10; milch cows dull, sales at $35@52 for common to good; $60@65 for extra. Sheep—Supply all western; market better; sales 198 Ohio sheared, 92 lbs, at $5 50; 67 wooled, 75 to 87 lbs, at $6 75@6 25; 184 Michigan wooled, 72 lbs, at $5 50; 169 Wisconsin, 86 lbs, at $6 22. Hogs quiet; sales 478 head, averaging 218 lbs, at $6 62@6 75.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Beeves closed inactive and lower under increased receipts; we quote first quality $5,25@6,50; medium $4,75@5,25; inferior to ordinary $4@4,75; receipts 1,142 head; sales 927 head. Swine closed weak; the supply has exceeded the demand this week and prices are lower; quoted at 9@10c; receiptt 4,040 head. Sheep have been in light supply this week with a fair demand; prices unchanged; fair to good sheared $4,25@5,75; good to extra $5,75@6,25; wooled sheep $6@7,50; receipts 1,645 head

The Rising Star.

Mr. Francis Bret Harte may take a back seat, his hours have gone by and a newer and if possible more original poet has arisen. The Toledo *Blade* owns the astronomer who first detected him in the literary firmament. His name is Carleton, and he lives in Hillsdale, Michigan. Below we give selected extracts from one of his singular effusions, styled "Johnny Rich, a farm ballad."

Thus he describes the approach of a storm:

Raise the light a little, Jim,
For it's getting rather dim,
And with such a storm a howlin,' 'twill not do to douse the glim;
Hustle down the curtains, Lu;
Poke the fire a little, Su;
This is somethin' of a flurry, mother; somethin' of a—whew!

Observe the playful manner of the Durham calf:

Hang your lantern by the ring,
On a nail or on a string;
For the Durham calf 'll bunt it, if there's any such a thing;
He's a handsome one to see,
And a knowin' one is he;
I stooped over t'other morning, and he up and went for me!

The Toledo Editor objects to one of the following lines because serpents do not get tight:

Do you mind how Jennie Green
Was as happy as a queen
When you walked with her on Sunday, looking sober, straight, and clean?
How she cried out half her sight,
When you staggered by, next night,
Twice as dirty as a serpent, and a hundred times as tight?

After abusing a poor man in the following strain, to wit:

Oh you little whisky-keg!
Oh you horrid little egg!
You're goin' to destruction, with your swift-est foot and leg!
I've a mind to take you out
Underneath the water-spout,
Just to rinse you up a little, so you'll know what you're about!

a feeling of kindly humanity takes possession of the poet's pen, and he closes his effusion in this wise:

But you've got a handsome eye,
And, although I can't tell why,
Somethin' somewhere in you always lets you get another try;
So for all that I have said,
I'll not douse you, but instead,
I will strip you, I will rub you, I will put you into bed!

THERE are in the present National Assembly of France forty-one members of the last Corps Legislatif, thirty-five of whom voted for the war against Prussia.

INDUSTRIAL.

[From the Manufacturers' Review.]

BEESON'S cement mill, foot of Pittsburgh street, Uniontown is running day and night. A new boiler has been put in the engine-room.

THE Allentown rolling mill is in a healthy state. After the short suspension on account of the short supply of coal, the hands have made full time.

A LARGE sheet-iron mill is to be erected on the Lehigh, near Easton, by Samuel Oliver, Esq. Isaac Fine and Theodore Oliver will be associated with him in the business.

THE Douglas Axe Co., Boston, employs 300 men and turns out 18000 axes and 300 other edge tools a day. Their full running capacity is 2400 axes and 1000 other tools a day.

THE Valley Furnace Company, of Sharon, have almost completed their works, and it is expected that they will be in operation in a short time. The buildings are of the very best, and are both large and convenient.

WORK has been resumed, after a suspension of three years, in the chrome mine, Little Britain township, Lancaster county. There is only one other similar mine in the country, we believe, and that is in the State of Maine.

A STOCK company is being formed in Savannah, Ga., for the purpose of introducing "Thompson's Patent Road Steamers." These engines are used for agricultural purposes, and the transportation of freights over common roads.

THE average yearly production of distilled spirits in the United States during the past five years has been fifty millions of gallons. The revenue has been collected on about seventeen millions. Loss to government annually, $66,000,000.

THE New Albany Steam Forge Works has a fifty thousand pounds hammer, under which is imbedded eleven thousand feet of timber; upon the sides nine thousand feet—thus making twenty thousand feet of heavy oak timber for a foundation.

IN Chattanooga, Tennessee, lately the Rome Iron Works turned out a ball of iron weighing, 825 pounds. This, it is claimed to be the largest ball of iron ever made in this country, and was done by the Danks process, and rolled into a six inch bar.

THE *Chambers Journal* describes a factory where the hammering of 50 coppersmiths was scarcely audible in the room below, their benches having under each leg a rubber cushion. A cheap way to procure from the deafening din of noisy shops.

WITH watch factories at Elgin, Hyde Park, Springfield and Rock Island, and some more projected, Illinois is becoming an active seat of this branch of manufacture. The Mozart watch factory has just been located at Moline, two miles south of Rock Islnd, on Rock River.

THE Franklin manufacturing Company, of Kent, Portage county, Ohio, has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing cotten goods. The capital stock is $30,000, in shares of $100. The corporators are Charles H. Kent, C. B. Sink, L. B. Hall, S. B. Holcott and John Lee.

THERE were manufactured in Somerset, Pa., during the month of January, 1871, 76 barrels of whisky, on which was paid to the Government $1,618; during February, 66 barrels were manufactured, on which was paid $1,367, and in this Congressional district 239 barrels in January, tax paid $5,724; in February, 236 barrels, tax paid $5,451.

THE Simpson Nichel Silver Company at Wallingford, Conn., are busily at work putting up their new shops. Blocks of granite weighing from twenty to thirty tons each are being placed in position for foundations for the drop presses, used in making forks and spoons. Missouri can supply the nickle in any quantity.

THE Rochester *Democrat* announces the "blowing out" of the Ontario Iron Company's blast furnace. The suspension has been caused by the scarcity of coal, brought about by the strike of Pennsylvania miners The blast furnace at Charlotte will also be stopped, if the scarcity of coal continues for any length of time.

A PATENT railroad spike machine is in operation in Harmer, which turns out 75 well finished smooth spikes, weighing 8 ounces each per minute. Its capacity is fully 8 tons every ten hours, including all necessary stoppages. The spikes are really superior in finish to any used on the railroads in that vicinity. A mill will probably be erected in Harmar, machines constructed, and the manufacture of spikes entered into on a large scale.

THE Tanite Company of Stroudsburg, Pa., who are well known in their specialty of solid emery wheels, are about to bring before the public a new invention—that of "Sheet Tanite," as a substitute for vulcanite and for jet, and our friends of the Tanite Company say that as they have now perfected the *useful* (in their wheel and machines), the *beautiful* is now to claim their attention. This "Sheet Tanite" is said to be easily worked, and to be suitable for jewelry, buttons, brush backs, book covers, &c.

A RATHER startling illustration of the strange combinations resulting from strikes is furnished by the lace trade of Nottingham, England. There exist the unions of the employers as well as of the men, and both appear to be amply supplied with funds. One manufacturer has a dispute with his men, resulting in a strike. The employers' union pays the manufacturer the average earning of each machine standing still, and the workingmen's union pays each workman full wages as long as he is on strike—which certainly don't look very promising for an early adjustment. But thus each day this labor struggle assumes new forms, and leads to fresh complications, and no one see the precise remedy.

"SINFUL GAMES."

Putting it Correctly.

The late Dr. Wisner, of Ithaca, wishing to deter the young people of his flock from going to dancing assemblies, said to them: "My young friends, it is a good, and a safe rule for a Christian never to go where his Master would not go. Suppose that Jesus Christ were now in Ithaca, as he was once in Samaria and Jerusalem. Suppose that you would meet him in the street, would you dare to say to him Lord, there is a ball to-night at the Clinton House; won't you go?" It is said that, as Dr. Wisner uttered this startling sentence, with a sharp glance of his piercing black eyes, and deepest solemnity of voice, a thrill went through every auditor. No one smiled. The thrust came home terribly. But the *Christian Union* replies: "To our apprehension, no appreciable amount of black eyes or deep intonations can make this kind of talk either solemn or true. It pretends to give the young disciple a test by which to try amusements, but really decides the whole question for him beforeland. Whether he would dare to say, "Lord, won't you go?" depends upon the propriety of the amusement itself, and that must be settled by other criteria. If a 'dancing assembly' must presuppose a scene of frivolity and dissipation, it would surely be inappropriate to invite his co operation. And yet our Lord attended some pretty large parties, and drew upon himself the animadversions of the ascetics of his day. It was once said to him, 'We are going to have a wedding and a merry making down in Cana of Galilee; won't you go?' And Simon, the Pharisee, must have said, 'I am going to have a good many friends at my house to dinner to-day, after synagogue; won't you come?' or something to the same effect."

GREAT things for science have been achieved by the microscope; but these will now be outdone by the aid of an apparatus which the inventor calls "An Aplartic Searcher," and which, when applied to the microscope, increases its power, its penetration, and capability of definition to an almost incredible degree. The inventor of this new and searching apparatus is Dr. Royston-Pigott. A full account of it will shortly appear in the *Philosophical Transactions*; meanwhile, some particulars have already been published in the *Proceedings* of the London Royal Society.

THE "lean and hungry Cassius," whom Cæsar "liked not," did not drink Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale; on the contrary, he was a high dignitary of the Good Templars, and an active member of the Anti-License Society of those times; so he *drank it straight and alone*.

CORNS AND WARTS CURED, by Corn Solvent Pencil, at Keyser's, 167 Liberty street.

ELIJAH PRICE, about seventeen years of age, was lately killed at Conklin's steam saw mill, five miles from White's Bluff, in Dickson county, Tenn. The end of a piece of scantling was caught in the huge fly-wheel, while revolving with great rapidity and force, and struck him on the head and breast, hurling him about forty feet. He was literally torn to pieces, and lived only a moment or so.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
For Six Nights,
Commencing MONDAY, April 10th, the romantic Military Drama,
THE GOOD FIGHT.
An increased force of amateur talent. New and magnificent tableaux.
BENEFIT OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND
Admission—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Family Circle, 35c.; Gallery, 25c.; Private Boxes, $3. No charge for reserved seats.
Box Office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. ap7:p78

$50 REWARD, and no questions asked, for the return of a large GREEN EMERALD, taken from Prof. WORTH'S Collection at Burnell's Museum, April 6th, 1871.
Apply to the Professor at the Museum.
ap7:p72

NOTICE.—An application has been made to His Excellency, Governor Geary, for the pardon of WILLIAM GRIFFITH, convicted of manslaughter, at December Term, 1870, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny county.
PITTSBURGH, April 6th, 1871. ap7:p74

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., April 6, 1871.
NOTICE.
Sewer Assessments on Sedgwick Street Refunded.
The list for refunding the above, under an ordinance of the City Councils of November 10th, 1870, having been prepared by the City Engineer and returned to this office for payment, notice is hereby given that payment will commence SATURDAY, April 8, 1871. Persons not having their deeds or title papers previously registered, will be required to present the same before settlement is made.
ap7:p66 W. M. PORTER, Controller.

THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted.
None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF

Pianos and Organs.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR
BRADBURY, SCHOMAKER,
American Pianos,
AND THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN.
Superior to all others in quality of Tone and Durability.
SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE always on hand at Eastern cash prices.
BARR & KNAKE,
12 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.
ap7

AN ORDINANCE—To grant permission to James Ihmsen to erect a wooden partition in a warehouse on First avenue, Pittsburgh.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That permission is hereby granted to James Ihmsen to erect a wooden partition in his two-story brick warehouse situated on the southern side of First avenue, between Smithfield and Wood streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, in such a manner as will divide the said warehouse into two parts, which may be used and occupied by different tenants as separate warehouses or tenements, and that he and his heirs and assigns are hereby released and relieved from all penalties and fines to which he or they may or might be liable under any ordinance of the City of Pittsburgh for erecting or maintaining such wooden partition.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1871.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ap7-p69

7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad.
RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (begun July last) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and the track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul & Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend as a profitable and perfectly safe investment, the first Mortgage Land grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the road is completed, on 23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of trace, or 500 Acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and interest are payable in Gold; Denominations: Coupons $100 to $1,000; Registered $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS. Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND. The proceeds of all sales of Land are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES. The success of the New Government 5 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES. All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent on return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application to any agency, or from the undersigned.

FOR SALE BY
JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON,
Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
By BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the country.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Wood street.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK, 131 Smithfield street.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, 59 Fourth avenue,
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers, 61 Fourth avenue.
GENERAL AGENTS.
ap7:p36-MWF-F

Our Catalogues.
No. 1—Of Small Fruits, with Price List and Price List of Trees.
No. 2—Roses, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Shrubs, Evergreens, etc.
Are now ready and can be had on application at
137 LIBERTY STREET,
Or will be mailed to any address. Our Stock of ORNAMENTAL PLANTS is much the Finest in this market and is NOT SURPASSED by any in the country. We are prepared to furnish it to parties fitting up Private Grounds on the most favorable terms.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. Knox,)
ja21:i97 137 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Loan of the United States.
IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.
Subscriptions Now Open—Certificates Ready.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 28th, 1871.

Public notice is hereby given that books will be opened on the sixth day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National Loan, under the Act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the Act in amendment thereof, approved January 20, 1871.

The proposed loan comprises three classes of Bonds, namely:

First—Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions that may be first made for five per cent. bonds to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars; of which there will be reserved for twenty days, one half for subscribers in this country and one-half for subscribers in foreign countries.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Third—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent. and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Fourth—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

When a subscription is made the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof, in coin or currency of the United States, or in bonds of the class to be exchanged, to be accounted for by the Government when the new bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, at their par value.

The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of five-twenty bonds, and the debt of the United States will not be increased by this loan.

The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or Designated Depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August, and November in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bonds will be issued at the United States Treasury, but the agents for the negotiation of the loan in Europe are authorized to make arrangements with subscribers for the transmission of bonds to the agents through whom subscriptions may be received.

Subscribers in the United States will receive the new bonds of the agents with whom the subscriptions are made.

In the United States the National Banks are authorized to receive subscriptions, and subscriptions may also be made at the office of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any Assistant Treasurer or the designated Depositaries at Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—This Department and its own Loan Agents are now ready to receive the United States Five-twenty Bonds and to pay the gold interest thereon to May 1, from which date the new bonds will bear interest. A scrip certificate, calling for the bonds on the 1st of May, will be issued at once in exchange for the old bonds.

The following banking houses are also authorized to act as agents in receiving subscriptions in the United States, viz:

NEW YORK CITY.
Austin, Baldwin & Co.,
Baker & Kitchen,
A. Belmont & Co.,
Blake Brothers & Co.,
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Budge, Schiff & Co.,
Cecil, Stout & Thayer,
John J. Cisco & Son,
Clarke, Dodge & Co.,
Henry Clews & Co.,
Jay Cooke & Co.,
Thomas, Denney & Co.,
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.,
Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Fisk & Hatch,
Frank & Gans,
Gibson, Casanova & Co.,
Glendinning, Davis & Amory,
Hatch & Foote,
W. T. Hatch & Son,
Edward Haight,
H. A. Heisler's Sons,
Howes & Macy,
James G. King's Sons,
Kountz Brothers,
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster,
Maitland, Phelps & Co.,
Marx & Co.,
Morton, Bliss & Co.,
P. M. Myers & Co.,
George Opdyke & Co.,
E. D. Randolph & Co.,
Reid, Leo & Content,
Security Bank,
J. & W. Seligman & Co.,
Soutter & Co.,
Edward Sweet & Co.,
Moses Taylor & Co.,
Trevor & Colgate,
Turner Brothers,
Union Trust Company,
Van Schaick & Co.,
Vermilye & Co.,
L. Von Hoffman & Co.,
Wells, Fargo & Co.,
Dabney, Morgan & Co.,
Winslow, Lanier & Co.

PHILADELPHIA.
Barker Brothers & Co.,
C. & H. Borie,
C. Camblos & Co.,
E. W. Clarke & Co.,
Jay Cooke & Co.,
De Haven & Bro.,
Drexel & Co.,
Elliott, Collins & Co.,
Emory, Benson & Co.,
Henry L. Fell & Bro.,
Gaw, Bacon & Co.,
Glendinning, Davis & Co.,
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen,
W. Painter & Co.,
Sailor & Stevenson,
D. C. W. Smith & Co.,
Townsend, Whelen & Co.

PITTSBURGH.
James T. Brady & Co.,
N. Holmes & Sons,
Masonic Deposit Savings Bank,
S. McClean & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Altoona—Kerr & Co.
W. M. Lloyd & Co.
Bedford—Reed & Schell.
Bellefonte—William F. Reynolds & Co.
Chambersburg—Austin, Elder & Fletcher.
Doylestown—J. Hart & Co.
Ebensburg—Lloyd & Co.
Franklin—R. Lamberton.
Greensburg—Lloyd, Huff & Co.
Harrisburg—Dauphin Deposit Bank.
Dougherty Brothers & Co.
Mechanics' Bank.
Lancaster—Evans, McEvoy & Co.
Reed, McGrann & Co.
Meadville—J. R. Dick & Co.
Oil City—Oil City Savings Bank.
Reno—R. B. Caldwell & Co.
Scranton—George Sanderson & Co.
Sharon—J. Bleakley, Son & Co.
Somerset—Schell & Kimmell.
Titusville—Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank.
Producers' and Man. Bank.
Towanda—G. F. Mason & Co.
Pomeroy Brothers.
Tyrone—Lloyd, Caldwell & Co.
Washington—Samuel Hazlett.
West Chester—Kirk, McVeagh & Co.,
Wilkesbarre—A. H. Emery,
F. V. Rockafellow.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.
1ap5:p35-MWF&T

FIRST OF APRIL.
Housekeepers who desire to replenish their stocks for the coming season are invited, before purchasing, to an examination of our large stock of
Choice Family Groceries,
which comprises fresh goods by recent purchase at the lowest cash prices.
NEW CROP TEAS, Black and Green.
CHOICE COFFEES, Green and Roasted.
WHITE and YELLOW SUGARS, best in the market.
CANNED GOODS, Fruit and Vegetable.
SUGAR CURED HAMS, best brands.
PICKLES and SAUCES, English and American.
FRUITS, Foreign and Domestic, &c., &c., &c.
"The Best is the Cheapest."
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
ap6:p63 COR. LIBERTY and 9TH STREETS.

WALL PAPER.
Spring Styles.
STENCIL and PLAIN TINTS, with borders.
ELEGANT STAMPED GOLD PAPERS.
Every variety of PANEL WORK for Halls, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, Churches.
These have been selected with great care and are the choicest in the market.
W. P. MARSHALL,
ap6:p62 191 LIBERTY ST., above Sixth.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott. Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. TF

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A situation as a Shipping Clerk in a Wholesale Grocery Store, or will drive a wagon for such a house. Will take groceries at wholesale price for pay. Best of references given as to honesty and reliability. Address or call on J. H. HAWKINS, No. 46 Federal street, Allegheny city. ap7:p61

WANTED.—ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN.—One properly qualified can get a good situation by applying to GEORGE C. MONAHAN, Architect, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny. ap5

WANTED.—A Situation as Housekeeper in a small family, by a respectable person. Address W. M., GAZETTE Office. ap4:p48

WANTED—Good House Painters. None need apply except practical men.
WM. C. COOKE,
ap1-p26 73 Beaver avenue.

WANTED.—I wish to engage in the Produce and Commission business. Any Person wanting a partner with a few thousand dollars capital and several years' experience in Mercantile and Manufacturing, please address—K. W., GAZETTE. ap4:p40

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.
$35,500 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
no15 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
Address, MERCHANT, Chronicle office
Communications strictly confidential.
fe4:m65-TTH

WANTED.—A few able bodied LABORERS at the Bowery Blast Furnace, near the "Borden Shaft," on the line of Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles from Cumberland; wages of laborers, $1.60 per day. Experienced Coke Yard Men wanted; wages from $1.75 to $2 per day. A few experienced furnace hands can apply also.
CHARLES ALGER, Superintendent,
mh27:o76-MWF Frostburg, Md.

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS!
Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.,
362 PENN STREET.
☞ We have also the best and largest stock of BROOMS, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
ap1:p17 H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

TO-LET.

TO-LET—ROOM.—Furnished room, with or without boarding. Enquire at No. 27 Eighth street. ap4:o54

TO-LET—A first-class FURNISHED ROOM, at 132 Wylie street, on reasonable terms. ap7

BOARDING—A fine FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, second story, in a private family suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife, with board, at No. 94 Wylie street. ap7

TO-LET.—A DESIRABLE FRAME HOUSE, No. 22 Linden street, Allegheny. Rent moderate. Enquire of C. C. BOYLE.
mh22:o88-MWF

TO-LET.—House of Eight Rooms, with gas and half acre of ground, &c., at Wood Run Station. Inquire at 238 Sandusky street, Allegheny. mh21:o78

TO-LET.—LIBERTY ST. WAREHOUSE.—No. 155 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, 100 feet deep to an alley. Enquire of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville, Pa. 1-14

TO-LET—STORE ROOM, No. 210 Beaver avenue, Allegheny City, with Dwelling attached of 5 rooms, finished attic, cellar, &c. Rent $360 per annum. Apply to S. S. D. THOMPSON, 64 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or 27 Locust street, Allegheny City. ap1-p20

TO-LET—TWO STORE ROOMS—As follows: No. 48 Ohio street, 2 doors from Diamond, (lately occupied as a drug store); No. 47 Ohio street (opposite), now occupied by a plumber and gas-fitter, with or without dwelling. Possession April 1st. Rent low. Inquire of WM. CARSON, No. 46 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. mh18o60

TO-LET—That fine Manufacturing Site, with buildings, now occupied by Postley, Nelson & Co., situated on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and extending back on Twenty-third street to Allegheny River three hundred feet. Possession given April 1st. For further information inquire of JAS. MARSHALL & CO., corner of Nineteenth and Railroad streets.
mh18:o63

TO-LET.—Several well lighted ROOMS on Second and Third floors over No 23 Fifth avenue, have recently been fitted with New Oilings and Paper Hangings, are complete with stationary wash stands and other modern conveniences and are suitable for offices warerooms or workrooms.
Apply to Executors of W. M'Clintock, dec'd, at Carpet Store of
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
ja25:m10-MTHF-tf 23 Fifth Avenue.

TO-LET.
STORE—No. 60 Market street.
OFFICES—No. 96 Fifth avenue.
BASEMENT—3d avenue and Market street.
LARGE ROOM—3d story, No. 52 Market street.
Inquire of J. M. GAZZAM & CO.,
ap1 Attorneys, 96 Fifth Avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—WHITE and COMMON LIME, received daily at No 43 Seventh ave.
ap7:p67 J. MESKIMEN.

FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS, an elegant new SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, finished in the latest style. Address J. S., GAZETTE Office. ap5:p57

FOR SALE.—Dwelling House No. 134 Penn street. Inquire of WILLIAM J ANDERSON & CO., 150 Water street.
fe28:n50

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE.—A good chance to make money with a small capital. Reason for selling, engaged in other business. Inquire at 130 Buena Vista, corner of Ackley street, Allegheny. mh29:o89

FOR SALE.
200 CITY LOTS
in 12th and 13th Wards, at from $350 to $600.
THOS. K. PETTY,
mh7:n64 179 Smithfield Street.

FOR SALE.—The stock, fixtures and good-will of a Merchant Tailor Store, now doing a good business, at 249 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City. Cause of selling, the present owner is in bad health. For terms, &c., call at above number. mh28:o81

FOR SALE OR TO-LET.—The Leaseholds, Buildings, Engines, Boiler, Shafting, Blacksmith Fires, &c., situated corner 28th and Railroad streets, lately occupied by the Pittsburgh Bolt Co. For particulars, enquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Bolt Co., 369 LIBERTY STREET, second floor. mh22:o87

FOR SALE.—Three Thousand Lots, from twenty feet by one hundred feet in depth to one acre each. These lots will be sold at low figures and on long time. They are situated within five hundred yards of the City Line, same distance of Railroad Depot and nearly all in the centre of the city. Enquire of
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
me31-tf No. 47 Wood street.

FOR SALE.—A beautifully located FARM of 312 acres, near Penn Station, Pa. Railroad; about 200 acres improved; plenty of timber; Three Dwellings, Barn, Orchard, and a good Steam Saw Mill. The whole tract is underlaid with coal. Will be sold low and on very easy terms. For further information apply at HILLERMAN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 77 Fourth avenue. mh11:n99-tf

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, new and second-hand, from 5 to 20 horse power. 1 Portable 6 horse power. Also, Wilkinson's Patent Self-relieving Muley Saws, for sawing logs, will be sold cheap.
REISECK & BRO.,
Corner of Seventeenth and Pike Streets,
Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—FINE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.—That large three storied Building, having three fronts, viz: thirty feet each on Water street and First avenue, and one hundred and sixty feet on Short street, Pittsburgh, at present occupied by the Pittsburgh Saw Works, is now offered for sale, possession given at any time. The property is suitable for almost any business, and every foot is available on account of its abundant light and accessibility. Enquire of David M. Long, on the premises, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.
ap5:o47

FOR SALE.—On 44th street, Two Elegant Brick Dwellings of 9 rooms each, with modern improvements, inside and outside, perfectly complete; lots large; location very desirable. Price very reasonable and terms easy.
T. R. SILL & SON.
On BUTLER STREET—A very fine Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, well furnished, gas and water, neighborhood excellent, lot 20x160. This property will repay the purchaser.
On 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th and 48th STREETS—Very fine Dwellings of brick and frame of various sizes and at various prices, all very desirable. Also, very beautiful lots, large and small. Money, in large and small sums, to loan at reasonable rates.
T. R. SILL & SON,
fe13 Cor. Penn and Thirty-third streets.

Western Avenue Property
FOR SALE.
The Western Avenue front of JOHN T. LOGAN'S Property, Allegheny City, 225 feet by 125 feet, to a 20 foot alley.
Apply to
GEO. B. LOGAN,
52 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
ap1:p30

NEW WALL PAPERS,
Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at
No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue
oc29 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. ja27

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¾@96⅞.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110⅞@110¼.

FROM ALL APPEARANCES the Senate will be in session until after the report of the Joint High Commission, which it is said will be made in about two weeks. Rumor again asserts that a treaty will be submitted to the Senate, which will be a basis for settling all the points in controversy.

THE MESSAGE and San Domingo report will not be allowed to rest in peace until the next session. The Sumner-Schurz party insist on being heard in debate at once, and it is said an agreement has been entered into to allow one speech on each side. If the debate is once opened, it will scarcely cease with one speech on a side.

WE await with patience the action of the Democratic Senate of Pennsylvania on Tuesday. That day has been set apart for the Constitutional Convention bill. It is true that it was made the special order for Tuesday, *after* something else, but we have still a faint hope that the Democracy may let in a light on the question, even though it should be but very slight.

IN THE restoration of the mails on the Louisville and Lexington, Kentucky, road, two significent facts present themselves for notice. The nego mail agent has resigned, and troops are stationed all along the road to protect mail agents. This forcing a man to give up his occupation because he is colored, and requiring armed forces to protect mail agents who are white, is what the South probably calls, "accepting the situation."

IN THE English House of Commons notice has been given, that two important measures would be introduced. One is, that after the 2d of May a motion will be made for a reduction of trans-Atlantic postage to one penny. The other is to extend the ballot to Scotland. Whether this has been the result of the late marriage between England and Scotland, seems to be disputed, but rumor ascribes the concession altogether to that fact.

THEY certainly are having grand old school-boy times in the Legislature, as far at all events, as the House is concerned. All Wednesday was wasted discussing the Democratic motion to reconsider the Republican resolution passed on Tuesday, congratulating the country on the Connecticut election. It is very encouraging to our citizens to see such evidences of youth and childish innocence in our staid Representatives, and it no doubt bids fair for a vigorous prosecution of actual work, when any comes up before the House.

THE COAL INVESTIGATION in the Senate has resulted about as we imagined it would. Mr. Davis presents a voluminous report, the substance of which is, that nothing has been done, and nothing can be done, and after careful deliberation and weeks of thought, the Judiciary Committee are unwilling to assume any responsibility in the premises. The Committee prefers to place that responsibility on the State Courts, where it thinks it rightfully belongs. There will be an adverse minority report presented, and that will end it.

IT IS REPORTED that a proposition has been made by the Reading Railroad to the representatives of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association that may settle the present coal difficulty. This proposition has not as yet, however, been agreed to, but will be reported to the Association to act in the matter. The basis of the proposition is, that hereafter all disputes shall be referred to a board of arbitration or conciliation and an umpire elected by said board, who shall settle all differences without any resort to strikes as heretofore.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The message of the President accompanying the report of the San Domingo Commissioners we regard as one of the most wonderful State papers that has ever been presented to the public as a message. For weeks a most fearfully bitter tirade of abuse has been persistently hurled on the President. Epithet after epithet, and misrepresention on misrepresentation have been indulged in, until the debate over the San Domingo question became little less than personal invective. Charges of the most gross and flagrant character were circulated, and during the whole time the President has patiently awaited the return of the Commissioners, and now, with their report, transmits a message to Congress, that will tinge the cheeks of his enemies with shame, if they are not dead to all sense of self-respect. Not a line, word or syllable within it is vindictive. Not a single effort at retaliation. Not a sentence that is not an honor to the President, and an honor to the nation he so fearlessly and ably represents. And after all the noise and disturbance, after all the invective and abuse, after all the irony that styled him "King," he quietly and respectively reaffirms the old policy as laid down in his inaugural, and says that his work is done; he now leaves the question in the hands of the people, believing them wiser than is he, and having no will to force his desires upon them against their wishes. We commend the message to the hearts of our people, and believe that its kindly words will work a terrible reaction on those who for weeks have been acting and speaking with all the vulgar force of expletives, and all the weakness of miserable falsehoods.

SAN DOMINGO.

In the report of the San Domingo Commissioners, one fact is self evident. The Commission is unanimously in favor of annexation. From the outset it regards President Baez as the constitutionally elected and legitimate President of the Republic of San Domingo. It declares, not only that he is in full and peaceable possession of all parts except on the Haytien border, but also that he has the respect and esteem of a *great majority* of the Dominican people, and that he is believed to be the only statesman on the Island, who can hold the nation against domestic factions and foreign foes. It places General Cabral in an unenviable light, by declaring he was one among the leading citizens who tendered to Baez the Magistracy. On the other hand the report asserts that Cabral does not even claim to be the legal head of the Republic, but styles himself Chief of Revolution. His force does not exceed a few hundred men mostly composed of Haytiens, and backed by foreign intriguers. There is no doubt therefore, that in the opinion of the Commission, President Baez is the only legally constituted Chief Executive of the Dominican Republic, and that he was the proper official with whom the United States should have conferred.

Having fully satisfied themselves that President Baez was the choice of the people, and that his Government was the legally constituted one, the Commissioners then turned their attention to the wishes of the citizens of San Domingo with regard to annexation. From beginning to the end of the report, there is not the most remote intimation that the Dominicans do not favor annexation, but on the contrary in every place where the matter is alluded to, it is asserted that the people anxiously desire that annexation should take place.

The two great points, therefore, that first came under discussion have been settled. San Domingo is a regularly organized Government, with a constitutional head, and the Dominicans do desire to have their territory annexed to the United States. We hear nothing whatever of the citizens being overawed by United States vessels of war, or of having been intimidated by the presence of our naval forces. Had such been the fact, it could not have failed to have come to light, and would have been reported by such men as were placed on that Commission. It strips the opponents of the President of their miserable tinsel, and leaves them ragged in argument and contemptible in misrepresentation.

But having thus satisfactorily established these two points, a greater one remains yet to be proven. Dominicans may desire the annexation of the Island to the United States, but do we desire to purchase San Domingo. One ground, at least for the present, we at once discard. Sympathy for the Dominicans, is no argument, for taking that territory on our hands. Whatever else may be good and sound reasons for purchase, sympathy has not, and should not, have any place in the discussion, save as a collateral matter, after some foundation at least, has been established for affirmative action. We may feel sorrow for a struggling people, and desire to protect them in their fight for freedom and against oppression, but that sympathy ought not to involve us in the expense, and mayhap the dangers arising from annexation. The report, however, embraces other reasons no stronger than the one to which we have alluded. The people, the resources of the island, the climate, and the terms of purchase are none of them unfavorable. They glisten with individual encouragements, but they are not inducements for the Government to purchase. There is a broad distinction to be drawn, between individual advantages that would arise through annexation, and a National advantage. Through annexation, large tracts of agricultural and mining lands would probably be opened to our citizens, but within our own Union we have large extents of territory, greater by far than our present population demands or needs. We have lands as fertile, that lie uncultivated, and mines as rich, that are yet unopened, as can be found in San Domingo, and it will be years on years before new territory can be demanded, to give our individual citizens such opportunities to develop new resources, as to become a positive National advantage. We are therefore frank in the assertion that we do not regard the inland condition of the island as an argument in favor of its immediate purchase. We do not need more territory, nor do we want it if there be no other reason for the purchase, than the fertility of the soil and the mineral wealth, unless there is a most extraordinary development of both the one and the other. Where a territory lies in juxtaposition to our own country, there may be many reasons why it should be purchased by the United States. But the argument in such cases is not founded on the agricultural or mineral wealth, on the climate or the people, but on the future protection of the land we own.

Having stripped the report of what may be termed its *debris*, we desire to turn attention to that part of it that presents national reasons for the annexation of San Domingo. First, is the acquisition of Samana bay; second, the danger arising from the possession of the island by a foreign monarchical power; and third the influence annexation would have upon slavery. Of these we consider the second as by far the most important. For the first, the waters of that bay have lashed the shores of that island for years, they have been as deep, and the harbor as capacious as now, and the United States has grown with unparalelled rapidity, without this bay, hundreds of miles away from the nearest point on our coast. The prospect of a rich and powerful city springing up like magic, as a result of our owning the bay, is one of those little gleams of sunlight, that glance continually athwart the report. It however has nothing to do with *necessity*, and is in fact an argument of aggrandizement. With reference to the third reason, the effect it will have on slavery, it is no more an argument for our purchasing the territory than it will be for any other nation that prohibits slave traffic. What we desire at present is a reason for the United States making the purchase. We think that San Domingo, will sooner or later, have that influence exerted over slavery in adjoining islands, by *some* nation; if not by ours, then some other. This brings us to the second position, and one we deem all important.

We cannot enter into an argument at this time, but the plain question is, whether we will permit San Domingo to fall into the hands of a monarchical government. In such a case the Bay of Samana would become of vast importance. Within a few months a nation has been upheaved, and stands to-day almost the first, if not the first absolutely, among the military nations of the world. That nation desires to extend her martime power, and to raise it to the same level as her military fame. The great commercial element in San Domingo has been absorbed by Germans, and their efforts are fast stretching back to the centre of the island. That island will soon become, if it has not already done so, a German desideratum. While we are in process of negotiations, Germany will not interfere. If we decide against the purchase, what right have we to say that Germany shall not possess the island? We cannot take the part of the dog in the manger, and refuse either to purchase or allow others to possess themselves of that territory. We must either accept or reject, or adopt that most miserable of all cowardly compromises a protectoracy, more likely by far to embroil us in difficulty than if we purchase the Island. This we consider the whole question for the people. That this fertile territory, with its agricultural and mineral wealth, its capacious bay and harbor, and its disordered intestine condition, will be permitted to lay long without being picked up by some government, is scarcely probable. That it will be dangerous to this government to allow a monarchy to absorb that Island, is self evident to every one. From out that harbor, the pathway of almost every commercial vessel from the Atlantic coast can be crossed and harrassed, and unless San Domingo, in the event of our refusal, intends to hold it against the world, the United States should weigh the future as well as the present, before the government allows the opportunity to slip through its hands.

THE PRESENT DANGER.

When in the spring of 1865 our armies destroyed the rebel hosts and crushed the rebellion, we flattered ourselves that the Southern people would immediately acknowledge their defeat, and bravely submit to fate. This feeling became so general among us, that amnesty for their great crime was sought, by many of our most influential citizens. The rebels had long laid claim to chivalry, and we gave them credit for the possession of a sense of personal honor which could never permit them to do any thing mean, however flagrant their shortcomings might be in other respects.

The history of the last six years will tell how sadly we have been mistaken, and how meanly they have taken advantage of our clemency and our trust in their honor. Just as fast as the restraint of the military power is removed from them they show their true spirit, and their armed banditti range around, plundering and murdering all who support the government. They will make a pandemoneum of the entire South, unless prompt means are taken to mete out to them somewhat of that measure of justice which should have followed close upon the heels of the war. The bitter remembrance of defeat where insolent contempt of the North could see no possible conclusion but victory, so rankles in the hearts of the rebels that any advances on our part towards conciliation will simply be accepted as acknowledgments of Southern superiority, and will surely fail for yet many a long year to obliterate their galling memories of the war.

With this dreadfully disturbed condition of a large part of our country, demanding the very best statesmanship to repress it, and to hinder another outbreak of war, the Republican party, which alone was able to save our government in its integrity, when parricidally assaulted, ought to unite all its energies for the proper management of the South. Our party cannot afford at this juncture to split up on projects of territorial annexation—on schemes for still further enlarging our already too extended domain. With the disorders increasing, through the undisguised acquiescence and support of the northern Democracy, and with a thorough pacification impossible short of the next generation, it is sheer madness for us to scheme and hanker for additional dominion, with its certain demands for millions of money to be expended in fortifications, in ships of war, in increase of navy; as well as in governors, judges and other officials; and possibly in a war with despised Hayti.

Every patriotic pulsation of our hearts ought to tremble for the safety of the land which we now call our own; and instead of offering millions for more, our whole skill ought to be put forth to save and govern rightly what we have. There can be none so blind as not to see that the last decade of years, with its mighty vicissitudes, has greatly demoralized our people, especially in the cities, and another exhibition of that sublime self sacrifice which ushered in the war for the integrity of our country could hardly be expected now, should the emergency for it arise. A remembrance of this truth ought to be ever present to those who have charge of our government, to check each ambitious desire for territorial enlargement, at least until the rocks which now threaten us shall be safely passed: else the pilot, while looking eagerly forward to some delightful haven in the distance, may wreck the precious ship of state upon the breakers which are close upon us, and we all shall miserably perish.

The very sensible conclusion at which the President has at last arrived, of not pressing the San Domingo project any further, but of leaving it to the public reflection for final action, accompanied with the great truth that "all men are wiser than one man," gives us some repose. Most of the schemes for annexation have originated at the White House, and there has always been a Presidential pressure to carry them through, which has heretofore partaken more of a personal than of a public or patriotic character. The excuse given for these movements, that they are in agreement with the "Monroe doctrine," would be laughable were the results not so serious. Suppose Mr. Monroe did say that we ought to have the whole of North America, (which he did not,) would that make our title clear? But even were we entitled to it, we have had experience of the impolicy of too greatly enlarging our limits, sufficient for this generation; and we ask for time to harmonize and unify what we have, before making any more extensions. If our government is all that we claim for it, the outside people will press for admission, and no pecuniary or other inducements on our part are needed to draw them in. On the contrary, our duty is to see to it that they do not come before *we* are ready. While we conform to this rule all will go well. A. F. M.

BLOOD-CURDLING MURDER.

A Terrible Wholesale Butchery in Southern Illinois.

Stone Fort, Saline Co., Ill., (March 26,) Correspondence of the Carbondale New Era.

This morning our little community was thrown into intense commotion by the intelligence that an entire family, of the name of Dakins, had been murdered last night, at a point some three miles southeast of this place. As soon as I heard the news I mounted my horse and visited the scene of the tragedy, a small log hut of one room on the land of Mr. Jerry Foley. It stands in the midst of a small clearing of, I should judge, an acre and a half in extent, surrounded on all sides by almost unbroken forest. It lies about three hundred yards from the country road, from which it is reached by a bridle path. On reaching the hut I found about a dozen men of the neighborhood, all terribly excited, and looking the horror each one felt. Dismounting and hitching my horse I entered the hut, and hope that it may never be my fortune to look upon a similar spectacle.

On and diagonally across some old quilts and blankets, stretched upon a rude frame work in the corner to the right hand as you enter the door, was the body of a woman apparently 34 or 35, with her throat cut and hacked in a fearful manner, the jugular veins, windpipe, arteries, everything being severed, and the head only being held by the vertebræ. There was a deep incision across the palm of the right hand, as though a sharp knife had been drawn through the clenched fist. Several deep and long cuts were upon her shoulders and breasts, but nowhere could be discovered any stabs, showing that the murder was not committed with a sharp-pointed instrument. Near the fire-place, with her head partially in an old skillet, lay a fair-haired little girl of some 10 or 12 years of age, with her throat cut from ear to ear. In the corner farthest from the door, and on the same side of the room where the woman was lying, on a pallet, evidently where the children slept at night, lay the bodies of two little boys, one across the other, aged respectively about 7 and 5, both with their throats cut. On the floor, near and partially under the bed where the woman lay, was the body of another little girl, apparently not more than 3 years old, her head nearly severed from her body. Such was the horrible spectable that greeted my sight on entering the hut.

The floor, the walls, the few articles of furniture, everything in and about the miserable apartment, were deluged with blood. From indications, the woman's struggles for life must have been protracted and furious until she succumbed from loss of blood or a disabling stroke of the instrument of slaughter. Bloody tracks on the doorsill and a trail of blood leading in a northeasterly direction from the house, pointed to the course of the murderer's flight. Pursuing parties started on the trail, but did not proceed more than one hundred yards before they came upon the sequel and end of this terrible tragedy of the night. The body of an infant, of not more than a year old, lay partially clasped by the left arm of a man, it having shared the fate of its mother, brothers and sisters. The man, who was no other than Dakins, was also dead, with a gaping wound across his throat. His blood-stained shirt, pants, and a razor lying near the body, where it must have fallen from his hand the the moment after inflicting the fatal wound upon his throat, proclaimed him to be the author of the wholesale butchery of his family, despatching his own guilty soul to the other world swiftly after the shades of his victims.

As the man died and left no sign, the causes that led to the commission of the murders can only be conjectured. The Dakins had been living here only about six months, having come, I understand, from Jefferson county, and little or nothing is known by anyone here of their history. Dakins was about 42 or 43, and in the habit of drinking to excess. When under the influence of liquor he was in the habit of speaking of his wife in very gross and uncomplimentary terms. More than once, I am informed, he asserted that he left his former home to break off a criminal intimacy between his wife and a neighbor, and on several occasions he has been heard to express doubts of the paternity of the children. The supposition is, that the poor wretch, from long nursing of jealous fancies, and brooding over his real and imaginary wrongs, and moved doubtless by whiskey (as he was in town during the afternoon, drinking pretty freely), in a moment of insane fury, committed the rash acts which obliterated his entire family and led him to suicide.

WONDERFUL CARD-PLAYING.

A Blind Man and Deaf Mute Indulging in a Little Game.

From the Sacramento Reporter.

We were witness, a night or two since, to a singular transaction—a game of crib between a man totally blind and a man wholly deaf and dumb. At this fascinating game both are unusually expert, and the contest was watched with interest by the numerous spectators. The blind man proved victorious, as he almost invariably does at this game, although his opponent in this instance is so proficient therein that professional sports, knowing his prowess, refuse to play with him for a consideration.

For the information of the curious we will state that the blind man shows his cards confidentially to a bystander who tells him in a whisper their denomination. He needs never to be told more than once, he never failing to remember the number of each card and its position in relation to each of the rest in his hand. But that which afforded us most thought for reflection was that, although the parties had never met before, they at once appeared to have a mutual understanding, and conversed with each other almost as rapidly as if neither had been deprived of any natural gift.

The mute wrote with extraordinary rapidity, using his left hand, while the blind man made himself perfectly understood to his fellow sufferer by simply indicating with his dexter finger along the table the letters necessary to the formation of the words which he desired to use. The scene was truly a subject for thought and one calculated to confirm the belief in that great heavenly law of compensation whereby a a person deprived of one natural sense or gift is given some other faculty in greater degree than is vouchsafed to others unafflicted.

The parties of whom we speak are both men of more than ordinary ability and acquirements. One is a prominent member of our local bar, with a State reputation, and the other is a landscape and animal painter of no small merit. One suddenly lost his sight a few years since; the other became deaf and dumb when only seven years of age, from an attack of scarlet fever. And yet we doubt if two more genial, happy men exist in the community. They seem, by some godlike dispensation, to forget or to be satisfied with their great loss, because of other powers and gifts given in compensation.

The Opposition in Parliament.

A London correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* thus sketches some of the opposition members in the House of Commons:

The front bench or gangway in the House of Commons on the Ministerial side continues to be occupied by a row of men who are glad to carry on a war on their own account. Each of them likes to sally out and attack the government "on his own hook." Not often do they agree. They have few grievances in common, but in a sort of general discontent they find enough fellow feeling to keep them on the same line of seats. Mr. Horsman, thin, tall, and iron-gray, would be a dangerous, as well as what Mr. Disraeli sneeringly called him—"a superior person"—if he possessed the gift of ready speech. He needs preparation With that he can be epigrammatic and strong. His air is one of painful attention to all that passes. He usually sits with one leg crossed over the other, seemingly in a listening attitude—as though desirous of arriving at the truth. He hopes to arrive at office again, but he is not very popular, or very widely trusted. Mr. White, the burly member for Brighton, has some of Mr. Horsman's literary taste, but he has a blunt mode of telling a government his mind, which makes him a notable person on the line of the independent Radicals. If he would only be a little more discriminating in his cries of "Hear! Hear!" we might view him with more toleration, and estimate his intellect at a higher rate. The towering figure of Mr. Vernon Harcourt is now on the front row, and, as he rises and stalks slowly out of the chamber, he belittles every one near. Mr. Harcourt is good looking, and, so far as I have seen him in political intercourse, does not deserve the hard things that are said of him; but he must look to himself this season. He is on his trial. The House, last fall, did not finally decide that he was a windbag, and had but little to support his conspicuous vanity, but it inclined in that direction. I heard him deliver a speech on the education bill, which, though clearly and even loudly spoken, gave considerable offence. In his face was a smile of conceit, and in his voice a tone of scornful bragadocia. Nevertheless, if not too proud to learn, he may yet achieve parliamentary success. Prof. Fawcett secretly rejoices whenever he can ruffle the confidence of the Premier. He sits at the bottom of the front row, not far from the door, and I have noticed that this session he covers his eye-sockets with his hands and turns rather away from the Speaker than as he used to do straight towards him. He goes in and out of the chamber several times during a sitting—he is impatient of commonplace speaking—and the sudden way in which he rises and gropes as it were, toward a door, is painful enough, however often you may witness it. He appears to throw himself on chance for assistance, and whenever I have been present chance has favored him. Some member or other is sure to be standing at the door, and whoever he may be, he always hurries to Mr. Fawcett's aid, and guides him through the door to the lobby.

A Touching Incident.

There is one touching incident of the life of William Wirt. In his younger days he was a victem to that passion for intoxicating drinks which seems peculiarly the bane of our profession. Affianced to a beautiful and accomplished young woman, he had made and broken repeated pledges of amendments, and she, after patiently and kindly enduring his disgraceful habit, had at length dismissed him, deeming him incorrigible. Their next meeting, after his dismissal, was in a public street of the city of Richmond. William Wirt lay drunk and asleep, on the sidewalk, on a hot Summer day, the rays of the sun pouring down on his uncovered head, and the flies crawling over his swollen features. As the young lady approached in her walk, her attention was attracted by the spectacle, strange to her eyes but alas! so common to others who knew the victem, as to attract little remark. She did not at first recognize the sleeper, and was about to hasten on, when she was led by one of those impulses which form the turning points in human lives, to scrutinize his features. What was her emotion when she recognized in him her discarded lover! She drew forth her handkerchief and carefully spread it over his face, and hurried away. When Wirt came to himself, he found the handkerchief, and in one corner the initials of the beloved name. With a heart almost breaking with grief and remorse, he made a new vow of reformation. He kept that vow, and he married the owner of that handkerchief. Well might he preserve the handkerchief, as he did, all his life, guarding it with the jealous care with which Othello kept the Egyptian charmer's gift, and "making it a darling like his precious eye."

Frederick Douglass on the Haytiens.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR—The Rev. H. H. Garnett is wrong in attributing to me the crazy statement "that the people of Hayti are an inferior race to those of San Domingo." I don't know where my reverend friend heard or read that statement, but I do know that it was never uttered by me. If I am for annexing San Domingo, and am not for annexing Hayti, it is because the one is in favor of being annexed, while the other is not. Mr. Garnett cannot admire more than I do the truly heroic struggles of Hayti for freedom and independence; but he, no less than I, must deplore the present almost anarchical condition of that country. When the Haytien people shall desire to be joined to this country, Mr. Garnett shall not find me joining with all the negro-haters and murderers of the colored race in opposing the measure. The fact that our long-honored and trusted friend Sumner opposes the annexation of San Domingo does not conceal from me the fact that San Domingo is opposed mainly, if not wholly, because her people are not white. If they were of the pure Caucassian race, all parties would jump at the acquisition of San Domingo.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS
Washington, D. C., April 1, 1871.

Bottling Sunshine.

Don't laugh! The thing has been done. Here is the story, as we find it in the foreign journals:

"A singular discovery is announced by the *Echo Rochelais* as having been made by a French Professor at the College of Saintes, in Charente Inferieure. It consists of the singular fact of actually bottling the sun's rays and utilizing them at pleasure. The writer describes the operation as follows: The Professor takes a vase—the material is not mentioned—and exposes it in a certain position to the direct action of the sun's rays. After it has thus absorbed the heat for the space of a quarter of an hour, it is closed with a cork and hermitically sealed, a small aperture being left in the cork. Affixing a powerful lens to the vase, he causes the solar rays to converge to a point upon the wick of a common candle, placed on a table at a distance of one yard from the vase. In less than three seconds the wick ignites and lights the candle, which burns steadily. The writer states that the experiment was tried several times, and was equally successful on each occasion."

RUPTURE.

No persona. evil can befal any one of greater magnitude than that of rupture or protrusion of the bowels; and it is now of more serious results than ever before in consequence of the many similar ailments which so closely resemble that infirmity. The value of a proper application in all such cases can never be overestimated, and their adaptation should be made by one skilled in the anatomy of the parts involved in so serious a lesion. The deaths that result from strangulated or incarcerated hernia, are now far more frequent than formerly, and our readers will at once see the propriety of care in the selection of suitable instruments and, when possible, cure the disease. Dr. KEYSER, at his great medicinal office, 167 Liberty street, gives all these cases great attention, and we know of no one more thoroughly qualified for the purpose.

WHAT BURNS OFFERS THE PUBLIC.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO., corner Penn and Sixth streets, has one of the most complete drug and perfumery stores in the two cities, and his stock is always fresh and serviceable. He has now in store a full supply of St. Louis Michigan water, Hathom Congress Water, and High Rock Congress Water, together with a superior assortment of fine toilet articles and perfumery in great variety. He has also a very desirable stock of English and Scotch ales and pure liquors for medicinal purposes. Crown Jewels and Golden Drops are only sold by Burns & Co., corner Penn and Sixth streets.

DANGER AHEAD.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected, may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect that the animal functions essential to the sustenation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone, and gently stimulate the cellular membrane, which secretes the gastric juice, and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

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FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
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GRAFF,
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Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
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Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
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DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
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AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK
At Bargain Prices,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Delaines! Delaines!
Having purchased the entire stock of
PACIFIC MILL DELAINES,
WILL OFFER THEM BY THE
Yard, Piece or Case,
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c., according to style.
At 18¾c., Black and White Serge Plaids.
At 25c., Japanese Cloths, for suits.
At 25c., Black and Colored Corded Alpacas.
At 12½c., Brown and Gray Mixed Wash Poplins.
At 75c., Japanese Silks, very cheap.
At $1.25, Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1.50, Gros Grain American Black Silks.
At $1.87½, Cheney Brothers' Gros Grain Black Silks.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Shirting, a special bargain.
At 18¾c., 4-4 Irish Linen—an extra good bargain
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicoes.
At 10c., the best Makes Light and Dark Calicoes.
Housekeeping Dry Goods.
Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings—all widths.
White and Colored Table Damasks.
White and Colored Table Napkins.
Huck and Damasks, Towels.
Crashes and Toweling Diapers.
Dress Goods, in the latest fabrics and colors.
At the Lowest Prices
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Shawls! Shawls!
At $2 and $2.50.
A large lot of CHOICE SPRING STYLES, slightly imperfect, great bargains.
Black Thibet Shawls,
Broche Shawls,
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Black and White Shetland Shawls.
SPRING SKIRTS.
$1.00, Ladies' White Skirts.
At 87½c., Ladies' Light Fancy Gored Skirts.
$1, Ladies' Black and White Balmoral Skirts.
62½c., Dark Balmoral Skirts.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
MILLINERY GOODS.
Ladies and Children's Aprons.
Lace and Linen Collars.
Hamburg and Loom Edgings.
Shirt Fronts and Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
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New Firm and New Goods!
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
(SUCCESSORS TO BATES & BELL.)
No. 21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have now opened their Spring Stock, consisting of the most celebrated makes of American, English and French Fabrics, in
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Alpacas and Mohairs,
Poplins and Cretons,
Velveteens,
Shawls, Spring styles,
Lace Curtains and Nets,
Linen and Cotton Goods,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Prints and Muslin
Sheetings,
At the Lowest Market Prices.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
mh16:o8

MILLINERY
AND
Straw Goods
DEPARTMENT,
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL STORES.
Hats and Bonnets,
ALL NEW SHAPES
AND
Spring Styles,
IN
Milan, Pearl,
Canton, Pedal,
Leghorn,
and Hair.
SUN HATS AND SHADES.
Fine French Flowers.
RIBBONS,
All Shades and No's, from 1 to 200.
Colored Crapes and Bonnet Silks.
NEW LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS.
New Silk Scarfs and Bow Ribbons.
LADIES' SUITS.
LOW PRICES.
197 and 199 PENN STREET.
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DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
Black Alpacas, Silks,
Colored Mohairs, Delaines,
Dress Goods, Cloths,
White Goods, Cassimeres,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Cassimeres
Double and Twist Cottonades,
Tweeds, Flannels, Jeans,
Prints, Ginghams, Checks,
Table Linens,
Towels and Napkins,
Bleached and Brown Muslins,
(All widths and qualities.)
Shawls, Skirts, Collars,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
Batting, Yarns and Carpet Chain.
A Full Line in all Departments.
New Goods Constantly Receiving.
Call and Examine our Stock, at
No. 115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
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STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c.,
P. C. DUFFY'S,
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BAILEY & CO.,
12th and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA
BRIDAL SILVER
French Bronzes,
FINE WATCHES,
Mantel Sets.
A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

AMERICAN
WATCHES,
OF ALL GRADES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
Meyran & Siedle,
No. 50 FIFTH AVENUE,
(FORMERLY 42.)
Zimmerman Watch.
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
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Sole Agents, 50 Fifth Avenue.
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GLASSES.
Pickersgill,
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No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of
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Picture Frames
Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. ap5:p55-TTHS

SPRING GOODS.
We have in store and are daily receiving additions thereto, of our own and other manfactures, a large stock of
Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,
of all kinds, including our superior make of GREEN CLOTH for Window Shades; also WINDOW SHADES for Dwellings and Show Windows; SHADE HOLLANDS, FIXTURES, &c., all of the newest styles.
Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, &C.
We offer our stock on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
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THIRD LIST OF APPLICATIONS to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office, 1871.

PITTSBURGH.

Name. Kind. Place.
Wm. Clinton, tavern, 1st ward.
John Keller, tavern, 1st ward.
John Drew, tavern, 1st ward.
Chas. P. Mugle, tavern, 1st ward.
Patrick Regan, tavern, 1st ward.
Chas. Harbaugh, tavern, 1st ward.
Fred. Meyer, tavern, 1st ward.
F. C. Weigand, tavern, 1st ward.
H. H. Neeland, tavern, 1st ward.
Wm. Brill, tavern, 1st ward.
Thos. Durkin, tavern, 1st ward.
Henry Meyer, tavern, 1st ward.
Fred. Weidmyer & Co., tavern, 1st ward.
Patrick McDonough, tavern, 1st ward.
Martin Joice, tavern, 1st ward.
M. Munhall & Co., o. g., 1st ward.
Marie Evert, o. g., 1st ward.
Stephen Vollmer, tavern, 2d ward.
Frank Blessing, tavern, 2d ward.
Dan'l McWilliams, tavern, 2d ward.
Fred'k Shumaker, tavern, 2d ward.
Harry Shirls, tavern, 2d ward.
B. Reineman & Son, tavern, 2d ward.
Thomas Murray, tavern, 2d ward.
Michael Powers, tavern, 2d ward.
Peter Ashurst, tavern, 2d ward.
Joseph McKee, tavern, 2d ward.
John Smith, tavern, 2d ward.
James Sherran, tavern, 2d ward.
G. F. Hochswender, tavern, 2d ward.
John Simpson, tavern, 2d ward.
John McD. Crossan, tavern, 2d ward.
Ernest Nickel, tavern, 2d ward.
Joseph Levi, o. g., 2d ward.
Anton Huneck, tavern, 3d ward.
Albert Young, tavern, 3d ward.
John Wilhelm, tavern, 3d ward.
Henry Benz, tavern, 3d ward.
Joseph Reinhardt, tavern, 3d ward.
Em'l Siedle, tavern, 3d ward.
John T. Lieppner, tavern, 3d ward.
Step Malatesta, tavern, 3d ward.
Edward Coyle, o. g., 3d ward.
Aug't Witthauer, e. h., 3d ward.
A. B. Bihlman, e. h., 3d ward.
Dierker & Thompson, o. g., 3d ward.
Jacob Dingle, o. g., 3d ward.
Robt. Lyons, o. g., 3d ward.
Smith & Co., tavern, 4th ward.
Francis McDonald, tavern, 4th ward.
John Smyth, tavern, 4th ward.
Joseph Eckel, tavern, 4th ward.
Nave & Fortney, tavern, 4th ward.
Samuel Hare, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Rueckeisen, tavern, 4th ward.
A. Glockner, o. g., 4th ward.
Jerry Driscoll, tavern, 5th ward.
Albert Stehley, tavern, 5th ward.
Conrad Sontag, tavern, 5th ward.
Pat'k Langan, tavern, 5th ward.
Jerry Coughlin, tavern, 5th ward.
Anthony Young, tavern, 5th ward.
David Herbert, tavern, 5th ward.
John O'Brien, tavern, 5th ward.
McCarthy & McGarvey, tavern, 5th ward.
Thomas Maloney, tavern, 5th ward.
Thos. L. Gleason, o. h., 5th ward.
John Levell, o. g., 5th ward.
H. McSwiggen, o. g., 5th ward.
Morris Flinn, tavern, 5th ward.
John Marsula, tavern, 6th ward.
Geo. Scheifle, tavern, 6th ward.
Maria Richard, tavern, 6th ward.
John M. Roblitzer, tavern, 6th ward.
Mary Broder, tavern, 7th ward.
Peter Spreyer, tavern, 7th ward.
Aug't Broekman, tavern, 7th ward.
Michael Kelley, o. g., 7th ward.
Frank A. Metz, tavern, 8th ward.
O. C. Truhell, tavern, 8th ward.
Julius Freudenberg, o. g., 8th ward.
Ed. Barker, tavern, 9th ward.
Francis Gilmore, tavern, 9th ward.
H. Wagner, tavern, 9th ward.
John Neibauer, tavern, 9th ward.
James Fuel, tavern, 9th ward.
Anthony Specht, tavern, 9th ward.
Frank Lodink, tavern, 9th ward.
Martin Puh, tavern, 9th ward.
Geo. Ewing, tavern, 9th ward.
F. F. Drew, tavern, 9th ward.
E. J. Unger, tavern, 9th ward.
Cath. Keck, tavern, 9th ward.
John C. Schaupp, tavern, 9th ward.
Chas. Engelkamp, tavern, 9th ward.
Mark Adam, e. h., 9th ward.
Michael Muhlbaur, e. h., 9th ward.
John McCambridge, tavern, 10th ward.
J. & J. J. McGuire, tavern, 10th ward.
John Schrieber, tavern, 10th ward.
Henry J. Weber, tavern, 10th ward.
Abe Rhodes, tavern, 10th ward.
Patrick Murphy, tavern, 10th ward.
Tully McEntyre, tavern, 10th ward.
Owen Sullivan, tavern, 10th ward.
David O'Connor, tavern, 10th ward.
John Miller, e. h., 10th ward.
P. H. McClafferty, o. g., 10th ward.
Daniel McBride, tavern, 11th ward.
H. Schnellbach, tavern, 11th ward.
Philip Schanzenbach, e. h., 11th ward.
Louis Roll, e. h., 11th ward.
Peter Lattenborn, e. h., 11th ward.
Theo. Wunch, o. g., 11th ward.
Daniel Dugan, tavern, 12th ward.
John Thiesen, tavern, 12th ward.
B. Haggerty, tavern, 12th ward.
Jno. Cronin, tavern, 12th ward.
Ernest F. Hohnman, tavern, 12th ward.
Michael Maher, tavern, 12th ward.
Annie Madison, tavern, 12th ward.
Ann Sullivan, tavern, 12th ward.
Frank Kraiser, e. h., 12th ward.
Charles Cole, o. g., 13th ward.
V. Koltenheiser, tavern, 14th ward.
Jos. McElhaney, tavern, 14th ward.
Albert Uhlmann, tavern, 14th ward.
Ed. Davis, tavern, 14th ward.
John Gamble, tavern, 14th ward.
Alex. Scott, tavern, 14th ward.
Mary Waldier, tavern, 15th ward.
Gottleib Brosie, tavern, 15th ward.
Danl. Reardon, tavern, 15th ward.
Jas. McCaffrey, tavern, 16th ward.
Jno. Frauenholtz, tavern, 16th ward.
Casper Shoffnert, tavern, 16th ward.
P. A. Suffiz, tavern, 16th ward.
Jno. Meyer, tavern, 17th ward.
Jno. G. Fromel, tavern, 17th ward.
Fred. Backhouse, O. G., 17th ward.
Matthew Smith, tavern, 18th ward.
Christ. A. Cherman, tavern, 19th ward.
Christ. House, tavern, 20th ward.
Michil Berger, tavern, 20th ward.
Conrad Roderus, tavern, 22d ward.
Joseph Mankis, tavern, 23d ward.

ALLEGHENY.

Wm. B. Bois, tavern, 1st ward.
James Hays, O. G., 1st ward.
Geo. Lantz, tavern, 2d ward.
C. Kemler, tavern, 2d ward.
James McDonald, tavern, 2d ward.
Adam Heyl, tavern, 2d ward.
James Campbell, tavern, 2d ward.
A. H. Hillman, tavern, 3d ward.
Casper Sauer, tavern, 3d ward.
Jno. Schultirs, tavern, 3d ward.
Antony Brigel, tavern, 3d ward.
E. Hess, tavern, 3d ward.
Fred. Gircker, tavern, 3d ward.
Jno. Beye, tavern, 3d ward.
John Diel, tavern, 3d ward.
Jacob Sigmund, tavern, 3d ward.
Fred. Lans, tavern, 3d ward.
Jos. Podany, tavern, 3d ward.
Henry Herdt, E. H., 3d ward.
Nich's. Kelly, E. H., 3d ward.
J. J. Nafty, E. H., 3d ward.
Nich's. Kress, O. G., 3d ward.
Jacob Rosenkrantz, O. G., 3d ward.
Joseph Raab, O. G., 3d ward.
Christ. Schanzenbach, tavern, 4th ward.
John Pretting, tavern, 4th ward.
Lewis Kaufman, tavern, 4th ward.
Fred Schotter, tavern, 4th ward.
John McIntyre, tavern, 4th ward.
Henry Stein, tavern, 4th ward.
G. Gessensmith, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Wessel, tavern, 4th ward.
Ann Froelich, tavern, 4th ward.
John P. Wacker, tavern, 4th ward.
John Render, E. H., 4th ward.
Wm Sedden, O. G., 4th ward.
J. H. Hespenheide, tavern, 4th ward.
Adam Gilg, tavern, 5th ward.
Frederick Fritsch, tavern, 5th ward.
Conrad Kunsel, tavern, 6th ward.
Mich. Glitch, tavern, 6th ward.
Phil. Wagner, tavern, 6th ward.
Geo. Froelich, tavern, 6th ward.
John Hamilton, tavern, 6th ward.
Peter Hess, tavern, 6th ward.
Dennis McAleer, tavern, 6th ward.
John Brose, tavern, 6th ward.
Patrick Craney, tavern, 6th ward.
Louis Engle, tavern, 6th ward.
Amend & Fairly, O. G., 6th ward.
Peter Dornberger, tavern, 7th ward.
H. Weckesser, O. G., 7th ward.
August Marshall, O. G., 8th ward.
Stephen Bittner, tavern, 9th ward.
James Patton, tavern, 9th ward.
Julius Weber, tavern, 9th ward.
John Shady, O. G., 9th ward.
James Getty, Jr., tavern, 9th ward.
W. H. Sutherland, tavern, 9th ward.

BOROUGHS.

Michael Alt, tavern, Allentown.
George Nau, tavern, Birmingham.
Joseph Weigand, tavern, Birmingham.
J. N. Schafer, tavern, Birmingham.
Ludwig Schmidt, tavern, Birmingham.
Adam Moog, tavern, Birmingham.
Jacob Eissle, tavern, Birmingham.
Henry Ullrich, tavern, Birmingham.
George Long, tavern, Birmingham.
F. Albright, tavern, Birmingham.
Peter Koenig, tavern, Birmingham.
Franz Fisher, tavern, Birmingham.
Danl. Schuck, tavern, Birmingham.
James Muslin, tavern, Birmingham.
Frank Yeagel, tavern, Birmingham.
John C. Dittmer, tavern, Birmingham.
Domk. Maguire, tavern, Birmingham.
F. T. Kauffeld & Bro., O. G., Birmingham.
Phil. Yund, tavern, Etna.
Elly Harna, tavern, Etna.
Nathan Bernhardt, O. G., Etna.
Jno. F. Bauer, tavern, East Birmingham.
Henry Baker, tavern, East Birmingham.
Adam Roth, tavern, East Birmingham.
Conrad Matthiew, tavern, East Birmingham.
Geo. Kunkle, tavern, East Birmingham.
Cyrus Lapp, tavern, East Birmingham.
P. Metzler, tavern, East Birmingham.
Jacob Gommel, tavern, East Birmingham.
John Zoeller, tavern, East Birmingham.
John Fox, tavern, East Birmingham.
John D. Risser, tavern, East Birmingham.
Jacob Dirtz, tavern, East Birmingham.
Elizh. Ullrich, tavern, East Birmingham.
R. Krebs, tavern, East Birmingham.
Eliz Lloyd, e. h., East Birmingham.
H. Milhelm, e. h., East Birmingham.
Herman Runs, o. g., East Birmingham.
Peter Schlegel, o. g., East Birmingham.
Geo. Engelking & Son, o. g., East Birmingham.
Daniel Braun, o. g., East Birmingham.
Rachel Happler, tavern, Monongahela.
Thomas McQuaid, tavern, Monongahela.
Adam Deward, tavern, Mt. Washington.
Phillip Hoffmann, tavern, Mt. Washington.
Christ Baker, tavern, McKeesport.
M. Slater, tavern, McKeesport.
Jane McAllister, tavern, McKeesport.
F. J. Landgraf, e. h., Millvale.
John Frederick, tavern, Ormsby.
John G. Lutz, tavern, Ormsby.
F. Rogers, tavern, Ormsby.
Blasius Rauch, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Frederick Colwes, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Adolph Seibel, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
John Rothe, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
John Gearing, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
George J. Bridge, O. G., South Pittsburgh.
John A. Staff, O. G., South Pittsburgh.
Lawrence Hoffman, tavern, St. Clair.
Mich's. Steimer, tavern, St. Clair.
Mich'l Kreig, E. H., St. Clair.
Joseph Hart, tavern, Sharpsburg.
Peter Meinert, tavern, Sharpsburg.
Geo. Mullen, tavern, Temperanceville.
Hetta Scharff, tavern, Temperanceville.
David Jericho, tavern, Temperanceville.
Mich'l Rogers, tavern, Temperanceville.
Ann Blundon, tavern, Union.
Adam Wagner, tavern, West Pittsburgh.
Lewis Aurin, tavern, West Pittsburgh.
W. R. Lewis, E. H., West Elizabeth.

TOWNSHIPS.

Christ Fromm, tavern, Baldwin.
James Lord, tavern, Elizabeth.
George Hopkins, tavern, Forward.
John Lunch, tavern, Hampton.
George Truby, tavern, Harrison.
George Haggerly, E. H., Harrison.
Francis Hutton, tavern, Indiana.
Christian Meyer, tavern, Indiana.
Jacob Bronder, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
R. B. Bell, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Frank Wolff, tavern, McClure.
Peter Spielman, tavern, Mifflin.
John Kriss, tavern, Mifflin.
Peter Smith, tavern, Mifflin.
W. J. Dortey, tavern, Mifflin.
R. Altmyer, tavern, Mifflin.
Thomas Divile, tavern, Mifflin.
Ann McCormick, tavern, North Versailles.
Thomas Lawrence, tavern, North Versailles.
J. Schick, tavern, Reserve.
Charles King, tavern, Reserve.
James White, tavern, Shaler.
Andrew McQuitty, tavern, Scott.
James Hardy, tavern, Scott.
Wm. O'Doherty, O. G., Scott.

The License Board will hear the above applications on TUESDAY, April 18th, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.
ai5

SEINES! SEINES!
I have just received a complete assortment of Seines, from 10 yards up to 80 yards, all complete with Floats and Sinkers. Also, MINNOW SEINES and NETTING cut to any length, one to two yards wide. Also SEINE TWINE by the pound.
FOR SALE BY
JAMES BOWN,
mh28 136 WOOD STREET.

FISHING TACKLE
I have received a full line of
Hooks, Lines and Pointed Rods.
In fact, everything that is required to fit out the followers of Isaac Walton in good style. Call at 136 Wood street and be convinced of the fact.
JAMES BOWN,
mh28 136 WOOD STREET.

IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, get BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the finest finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS.
Spring Stock,
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Finest Styles,
LOW PRICES.
Our stock of Tapestry and Body Brussels, best Two and Three Ply is especially attractive.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
mh3 21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW
SPRING GOODS!
Still Lower Prices!
NEW CARPETS,
NEW OIL CLOTHS,
NEW WINDOW SHADES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Arriving Daily!
Make your selections while the stock is fresh is fresh and unbroken and before the Spring rush begins.
Oliver McClintock
& Company,
23 Fifth Avenue.
fe16

M'Farland & Collins
HAVE JUST OPENED FOR
SPRING OF 1871,
NEW PATTERNS OF
Floor Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES,
Tapestry and Brussels Carpets,
AT PRICES THE
Lowest Offered for Eight Years Past.
McFarland & Collins,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
fe10 Next building to U. S. Custom House.

NEW CARPETS.
We are receiving the first installment of our Spring Stock of Carpets and Oil Cloths, comprising many new and elegant patterns, which we are offering at Reduced Prices.
HENRY McCALLUM,
(Late McCallum Bros.)
ja30 51 FIFTH AVENUE, above Wood street.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY. ROBT. M. CUST. ALBERT HIGBY.
Higby, Cust & Co.,
Importers, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in
CHINA, QUEENSWARE
Glass and Silver Plated Ware.
No. 189 Liberty Street,
Near old St. Clair Street. apl

RICHARD E. BREED..........JOHN J. HENDERSON
R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.

CARRIAGES.
ESTABLISHED 1853
JOSEPH BECKHAUS.
1204 Frankfort Avenue,
Above Girard Ave, PHILADELPHIA.
FIRST CLASS CARRIAGES
Manufacturer of Exclusively First-Class
CARRIAGES,
NEWEST STYLES.
Clarence, Landaus, Landaulets, Close-coaches, Shifting qr. Coaches Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, Hearses, &c., *suitable for private, family and public use*. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.
Fine and varied Stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. mh17:o53

WM. D. ROGERS. JOSEPH MOORE, JR
CARRIAGES.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Pleasure Carriages of the manufacture of WM. D. ROGERS & CO built with especial care during the late winter for the coming driving season, embracing the most stylish Carriages and Light Road Wagons. Also, a large variety of elegant Pony Phaetons. Warerooms, 1009 and 1011 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia. Manufactory, (formerly George W. Watson & Co., Retired,) corner Thirteenth and Parrish streets, Philadelphia.
Carriages Built to Order. All descriptions of Fine Carriages built to order. Drawings and Specifications mailed when desired. ap3:p22

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated: Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaints should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 296 PENN STREET.

SILVER-PLATED
Spoons, Forks and Castors,
Of the best quality, selling low, at
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
We would call the attention of Housekeepers to our large stock of CLOCKS, selling at reduced prices. apl

POTATOES.
CHOICE LAKE SHORE PEACH BLOWS,
1,000 Bushels.
For sale THIS DAY, March 30th, by
A. T. CANFIELD,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
mh30 143 FIRST AVENUE.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, April 6, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Bonds—1881	116⅜	116⅜
5-20—1862	112⅜	112⅜
" 1864	112⅛	112⅛
" 1865	112⅜	112⅜
" 1865 new	111⅛	111⅛
" 1867	111⅛	111⅛
" 1868	111⅛	111⅛
10-40s	108⅜	108⅜
Currency 6,s	115⅛	115⅛
Gold	110⅜	110⅜
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	96⅛	96
Do Scrip	92⅛	92⅛
Erie	21⅛	21⅛
Reading	108⅛	107⅞
[illegible]	102⅜	102⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	114⅜	114⅜
Rock Island	114⅜	111⅜
Chicago & N. W.	88⅜	88⅜
Do. Preferred	97	97⅜
St. Paul, Common	61	61⅜
" Preferred	79⅜	79⅜
Wabash	59	59⅜
Do. Preferred	79⅜	79⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	48⅜	48⅜
Pacific Mail	43⅜	43⅜
West. Union Telegraph	58⅛	58⅜
Adams Express	74⅜	74⅜
U. S. Express	47½	46
Wells, Fargo	41	41

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	110⅜	5-20 Jan.& Jy. '65	111⅜
U. S. 6s. 1881	116⅜	5-20 Jan.& Jy. '67	111⅜
U. S. 5-20 1862	112⅜	5-20 Jan.& Jy. '68	111⅜
U. S. 5-20 1864	112⅛	U. P. R. R.	83⅜
U. S. 5-20 1865	112⅜	C. P. R. R.	95⅜
U. S. 10-40	108⅜	Cy. Pacifics	115⅜

NEW YORK, April 6, 1871.

Gold has been steady and dull, at 110⅜ to 110⅝ all day, opening and closing at the same price. Loans made from 1 to 3 per cent. Clearances at the Gold Exchange about $23,685. Awards Sub-Treasury, $2,000,000, at 110.27 to 110.43. Governments opened steady at about last night's prices; about 2 P. M. they fell off ⅛ to ¼. Stocks active; Rock Island, Lake Shore, Wabash, Union Pacific and Erie strong. Vanderbilt stocks steady. Ohio off a little. Wabash and Union Pacific showed the greatest advance; Wabash advanced 1¼ per cent; Union Pacific 1½ per cent. At the close the general market was strong and active. Money very firm, at 6@7 per cent. State securities dull and steady, with little change in prices. To-morrow being Good Friday, there will be no session in either Gold or Stock Exchange.

Sterling Exchange 9⅝.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 92⅜; old Tennessee 65⅛; new 65⅛; old Virginia 69; new 71⅛; old North Carolina 46⅛; new 24.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881 116⅜; 5-20s of '62 112⅜; do '64 112⅛; do '65 112⅜; do new 111⅛; do '67 111⅛; do '68 111⅛; 10-40s 108⅜; currency 6s 115⅛.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph 58⅜; Quicksilver 12⅛; Mariposa 6; do preferred 9⅛; Adams Express 74⅜; Wells & Fargo 41; American 48⅛; United States 46; Pacific Mail 43⅜; N. Y. Central 96⅛; scrip 92⅛; Erie 20⅛; do pref'd 42; Harlem 128⅛; do preferred 129; Reading 107⅞; Michigan Central 121; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 114⅜; Northwestern 88⅜; do preferred 97⅜; Rock Island 112, ex div.; New Jersey Central 107⅛; St. Paul 61⅜; do preferred 79⅜; Wabash 60⅛; do preferred 79; Fort Wayne 98⅜; Terre Haute 33; do preferred 55⅛; Chicago and Alton 119; do preferred 119⅛; Ohio and Mississippi 48⅜; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 88; Baltimore and Ohio 158; Lake Shore 102⅜; Illinois Central 134⅜.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, April 6, 1871.

APPLE BUTTER—Small sales at 70@75 per gallon for good to prime.

APPLES—Good sound apples are very scarce and may be quoted firm at $5,50@6,00 per bbl.

ASHES—Market almost bare of Soda Ash. Pearls unchanged at 9@9½, and Pots at 7¾@7⅞.

BUTTER—Prime to choice butter is in demand and scarce; may be quoted at 33@35.

BROOM CORN—5@7 cts per lb.

BEANS—Dull; $1,50@2,00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

CANNED FRUITS—The demand is improving and it is expected that there will be a good trade in this line of goods for the next three months. Our market is well supplied, and our dealers are able to compete with the east and stand a decline if one comes.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, 21½—in small lots, 2@3 cts additional.

CHEESE—Prime New York Goshen, 18@18½. Market almost bare of Ohio cheese.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at 85@90cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2¼, and Calcined Plaster at $4½ per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $12@17 per bbl, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, 10@16½; mixed, 11@12 and halves, 15@14. Apples, 6@8 cts, as to quality. Blackberries, 12@13 cts.

EGGS—The market presents nothing new or important; receipts fair with a supply fully up to the demand, prices remain unchanged, 15@16.

FEATHERS—No. 1 geese feathers, 72@73 to the trade—usual advance for small lots.

FLOUR—Market steady and unchanged. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for good spring extras; $7,25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.75@7.00 for red winter wheat; and $7,25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, small lots, in store, $6.00@6.25.

GRAIN—There is an improved demand for Wheat, and with a very limited supply, the market is firmer and prices may be quoted a shade higher; $1.40@1.45 for fair to prime red and $1.50@1.55 for white. It is but proper to state in this connection that there is very little offering good enough to command the outside quotations, though there is no doubt but what strictly No. 1 red and white would sell readily at $1.45 and $1.55. Oats, quiet and unchanged, 55@56 buying, and 57@58 selling—small lots, in store, 60. Corn, also, quiet and unchanged; may be quoted at 70@71 on wharf and track. The receipts continue light but the demand, for some time past, has been comparatively light. Rye is quiet without quotable change, $1.05@1.06. Barley is dull, but the offerings continue light and prices remain unchanged, 80@85 for good to prime spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—The market is steady and moderately active, but there is no change whatever to make in quotations.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 65; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Loverings, 62; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11⅜; prime, 10⅜ good. 10; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10⅜@11⅜; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11⅜@12⅜.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13⅜; A Coffee. 12⅜; "B," 12⅜; Extra C, 12⅜; C. yellow 12⅛.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 90cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c, Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9½c; prime, 9c; good, 8¾c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 55c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11½@12 cents. Prunes, 12½c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $15@20 per ton. Baled, on wharf, $14@16.

HEMP—Sales Kentucky at $175.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@3c.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11½; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18 Dry, flint 18@20.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $3.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—May be quoted at $1.75@1.75 in gallon jugs.

MILL FEED—There is considerably inquiry for light feed and we can report small sales of Bran, in store, at $1.45@1.50 per cwt. Middlings may be quoted at $1.55@1.80, as to quality.

ONIONS—Quoted at $4@6 per bbl, as to quality.

OILS—No 1 Lard Oil quoted at $1,05@1,08, and Linseed at 94@95.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 9; Sugar Cured do. 10½; Ribbed Sides, 11½; Clear Sides, 12½; Sugar Cured Hams, 15½@15½. Prime kettle Lard, 12½ in tes, and 13@13½ in buckets and kegs. Mess Pork, $21. Dried Beef, 19.

PEANUTS—$2@2.25.

POTATOES—Sales, in small lots, at $1,20@1,25 per bushel, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows. Prime Jersey Sweets, $5,00 per bbl.

SEEDS—Clover Seed dull but unchanged at $7. Timothy Seed, $6.50@7.00. Flaxseed is in good demand at $2.18@2.20.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3½@5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7½; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9½; Dobbins, 14½; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4½ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8½@8¾.

WHISKY—Highwines, 92 per gal; Monongahela Rectified Whisky, 15 per cent, 90; do proof, $1,00.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, April 6, 1871.

The Petroleum market presents but little that is really new or important. Refined continues weak and drooping while, on the other hand, crude is unchanged, and, consequently, business is just about as flat as it can be, and, what is worse still, there is not much prospect of any immediate improvement. The producers seem determined to hold rather than make concessions sufficient to enable consumers to buy, and the result is there are but few, if any, buyers here or elsewhere excepting the "shorts," who are buying to cover short sales. They (the producers) still insist that refined must advance, but instead of advancing it is steadily declining, and, notwithstanding it is lower now than it has been at any time this year, it does not seem to have touched bottom yet.

REFINED.

Late in the afternoon April was reported as having been sold at 23½, and May was reported nominal at 23¾@24. Sale 1,000 bbls each June and July at 24¼; buyer till July, nominal at 24¾. It is not a little remarkable that these low prices do not stimulate speculation.

CRUDE.

As compared with yesterday is unchanged. Seller April, 10⅜ bid, though but a limited amount could be sold at this figure. Seller till July, 10½; buyer, 11; seller all year, 10@10½; buyer, 12¼@12½.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Model Oil Works 616, account Duncan & Y; Spray O W 80, account L Hepler; Riverside O W 234, account Bidwell; Model O W 74, account Bates & G; Fairview O W 380, account Duncan & Y; Keystone O W 228, account Bates & G; Peerless O W 388, account Duncan & Y; Brilliant O W 74, account J Munhall, L Oppenheimer 80, account S A Hull.

Total....1,962.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Forsyth Bro., 249 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co. Phila.

J. C. Kirkpatrick 264 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 535 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer & Koehler & Co., 497 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 500 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner 502 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total....2,547 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—1 P. M.:—Crude, 12½c; refined, April 23¾c bid, ¼c asked, May, 24c asked; June, 24¼c bid, ½c asked, July, 24⅛c bid, 25c, asked.

6 P. M.—No material change in market this afternoon; crude, 12⅜c; refined, offered at 23¾c; trade will observe Good Friday.

NEW YORK, April 6.—1 P. M.—Market quiet. Weaker, crude, 13⅛c; no buyers on spot or by the month. Refined, nominally 23⅝c.

3 P. M.—Market quiet. Spot on crude, can be bought at 13c; refined about 23⅝c.

TIDIOUTE, April 6, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet; $3,80@3,85. No transactions reported.

OIL CITY, April 6, 11:30 A. M.—Market a little firmer; Lower Creek $3,95, Oil City $4,10@4,15. Weather clear.

ROUSEVILLE, April 6, 12 M.—Market very quiet; nothing doing; market a trifle stronger, offering at $3.95@4.00; no sales.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, April 6—12 A. M.—The market is dull and we quote: holding $3.90@3,95.

TITUSVILLE, April 6—12:25 P. M.—Market quiet with no change in prices, but holders are a little firmer at $3.95 bid, $3.97½ asked. Weather clear and warm.

PLEASANTVILLE, April 6.—12 P. M.—Market quiet at $3.60@3.65.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 6, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring less active but firmer, and closed at $1,28; this afternoon market dull at $1,27¾@1,28.

CORN—No. 2 mixed unsettled and closed at 52⅜c cash, 56½@56¾c for seller May; this afternoon market dull and nominal.

OATS—No. 2 quiet at 48⅛c.

RYE—quiet at 93@93½c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull at 78@80c.

HIGHWINES—dull at 86c and closed firm.

PROVISIONS—dull and drooping.

MESS PORK—Closed at $19 62 for cash.

LARD—Quiet at 11⅜c.

SHORT RIB MIDDLES—8⅝c.

HOGS—Dull at $5.75@6.25.

CATTLE—More active at $5.20@7.15.

RECEIPTS OF HOGS—3000.

SHIPMENTS—3000.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling upland 15⅛c. Flour dull and drooping; superfine western and State $6 00@6 40; common to good extra $6 50@6 55; good to choice $6 65@6.75; white western extra $7 25@7 65; Ohio extra $6 70@7 35; St. Louis $6@9. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Whisky easier at 91c. Wheat firm; new spring $1 57½@1 60; red and amber $1 63@1 66. Rice, barley and malt quiet. Corn—Mixed western 80@80½c, yellow 80@81c. Oats quiet and unchanged; western and Ohio 68@72⅜c. Hay and hops quiet. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull; Cuba 9@9⅜c. Molasses steady; New Orleans 68c. Rice 8@8⅜c. Petroleum—Crude 13½c; refined 23⅝c. Pork drooping; new mess $20 50; prime $17 50@17 75; new prime mess $18 50@19. Beef $15@18; mess 10@15c; extra 15@17½c; hams 24@31c; prime mess 26@27½c; India 28@30c. Cut meats heavy, hams 11½@13½c; shoulders 7⅝@8⅝c; Middlings nominal. Lard heavy; prime steam 11@12⅜c; kettle 12⅜c. June 12⅜@12⅜c. Butter firm; western 12@20c; state 20@40c. Cheese dull and unchanged 11@15½c.

LATEST.—Flour quiet $6 50@6 75; shipping extra. Oats 68@72c. Lard steady; May 12⅜c. Eggs dull and drooping. Fish 15@16½.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Cotton steady; middling 14@14⅛c. Flour steady; family $6,40@6,50. Wheat firm; red $1,37@1,40. Corn active and advanced to 57@58c. Rye quiet and weak at $1.05@1,08. Oats active and advanced; No 2 57@58c. Barley active and advanced for choice fall, which is selling at 95c@$1,00. Groceries firm and unchanged. Linseed oil 98c@$1.00. Lard oil dull at $1,00@1,02. Eggs drooping at 13c. Butter firm at 30@32c. Cheese firm at 16@17c. Seed quiet and unchanged. Pork—an advance asked but not established; $20,00 offered. Lard quiet at unchanged 11⅜ asked. Bulk meats active but lower; sales of 200,000 lbs shoulders,7c, do sides and clear ribs at 8⅜c. Bacon quiet and weak; shoulders 7⅝c, do sides; clear rib 10c. Tobacco firm. Whisky weak; 87c asked; sales at 86½c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 6.—There is scarcely anything doing and almost no trade, barely 2 cars of cattle being received. A little improvement is anticipated to-morrow. Sheep: none have arrived, and the State lots have been cleared up. A fair demand awaits the first receipts of hogs; 12 cars or 1400 head were received, and 2 cars Ohio of 172 lbs sold at 7c; dressed ranged from 8¼ to 8½c for heavy; 9c for 160 lbs and 9½c for pigs.

BUFFALO, April 5.—Cattle firmer and advanced ⅛c over yesterday's prices, occasioned by the light receipts, which were only 22 cars against 350 for the same day last week. Sales of 236 head Illinois steers, 1225 to 1453 lbs, at $7@7.75; 44 Michigan, 965 to 1567 lbs, at $5.50@6.50; 145 Missouri, 1270 to 1510 lbs, at $7@7.37½; 28 oxen, 1575 lbs, at $6,62½; 297 Chicago oxen, 1425 to 1428 lbs, at $5,60@6.67½; 42 stockers, 838 to 840 lbs, at $5.25; 16 Canada stockers, 921 lbs, at $5.30; 52 steers, 1030 to 1162 lbs, at $5.75@6,50. Sheep dull and the supply of western light, with sales 243 head, 80 to 90 lbs, at $4.50@5.25. Hogs—receipts light with no demand; sales 269 head at $6,35@6,75.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The dry good market continues fairly active at generally uniform rates. The only change of importance to observe to-day is a reduction of one cent per yard in the price of Clark's brown and blue Denims, which were reduced from 28 to 25c; Washington, G. D. & Co.'s cambrics from 8 to 7½c and Garnier's cambrics fell from 7½ to 7c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.—Tobacco; sales of 332 hhds lugs at $5.25@6.50; low to good leaf $7.00@15.00. Cotton dull and declined, with sales at 13½c. Flour firm; extra family $6. Grain quiet and unchanged in every respect. Provisions dull and nominal. Pork—mess declined to $20.50 for round lots. Bacon steady at 8, 10¼@10½c. Bulk Meats at 7, 9⅜@9½c. Hams—sugar cured 15½c; do plain 14½c. Lard: sales of prime leaf in tierces 12⅜c; kegs 13⅜c. Whiskey quiet and steady at 87c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Flour quiet and weak; Ohio and Indiana $7 00@7 75. Wheat dull; red western $1 65@1 66. Rye quiet and unchanged. Mixed western corn 78½c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and declined; mess $21@@21 50. Lard 12⅜@12⅜. Crude petroleum 17c; refined 23⅛@23½c. Whisky unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 6.—Flour firm. Wheat 1c better and quiet; No. 1 white Michigan $1,58; amber Michigan $1.45⅜; No. 1 red Wabash $1.47½; No. 2 $1.44. Corn dull and declined 1c; high mixed 58c; low, 57c; yellow 59½c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 1 56⅜c; Michigan 55c Clover seed quiet and unchanged. Lake freights dull and nominal; 4c to Oswego.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 6.—Cotton lower and dull; low middling 12½c. Bulk meats; clear ribbed sides at 10½c; shoulders 7⅝c. Packed bacon; clear sides 11½c; shoulders 8½c; hams 12⅜c; sugar cured hams 16½. Lard 13c. Corn 67c. Oats 68c. Wheat $1.20@1.50. Flour $5@8.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 6.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat firmer, and 1c better; No. 1 red winter $1 50; Corn steady; high mixed 63c. Oats firm at 56c. Crude petroleum opened firm but closed weak $4.90@4,95; refined firmed and better feeling at 21½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—Flour: extra spring quiet; $5,87. Wheat quiet and weak; No 2 $1,27¾@1.28. Oats: No 2 firm; 52c. Corn: No 2 mixed scarce and better. Rye: No 1 firm; 90c. Barley: No 2 nominal. Provisions quiet and weak. Mess Pork $19.87@20,00.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Flour firm. Wheat steady. Ohio and Indiana $1.55@1.60. Corn firm; mixed western 77@78c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Mess pork $21.50; hams 17@17½c. Lard weak at 12½c. Whisky 92c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Cotton steady, at 14c.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—Cotton dull, at 13½c @13⅛c.

MOBILE, April 6.—Cotton quiet, at 14⅛c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, April 6.—1 hhd tobacco, Weymond & Bro; 200 sks corn, S Hood; 6 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 9 bales b corn, I Dickey; 50 sks feathers, F Craighead; 1 bx show cards, Oscar B Kerlin; 1 car e corn, J W Bomgardner; 22 sks barley, Fred Shields; 12 sks wheat, 36 do oats, Keil & Richart; 50 do corn, Rambow & Aikin; 4 bbls eggs, W D Cooper; 3 bbls eggs, M W Rankin & Bro; 10 tcs hams, Watt, Lang & Co; 15 bbls molasses, Close, Shoneck & Co; 30 do scrap iron, Mullin & Malony; 20 buckets tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 2 bxs butter, Voight Mahood & Co; 7 bdls hoes, 3 do forks, Fahnstock & B; 1 bx butter, J Woodwell & Co; 1 case mdse, Wm Beeson; 411 g s hides, G N Hoffstott; 1 iron safe First National Bank; 5 hhds bacon, J Wilson & Son; 3 csks lead pipe, Jarvis, Becker & Co; 5 trusses cigar boxes, Emil Poerstel; 2 tool chests, John Craven; 91 sks wheat, 14 do barley, 11 do rye, 8 do oats, P Duff & Son; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 1,475 s c hams, W B Hays & Son; 1 car e corn, Adams & Knox; 1 do shorts, R Knox & Son, 1 bbl molasses, Dillworth Harper & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 6.—2 cars iron ore, Carnegie, K & Co; 1 do do, Wilson, Glass & Co; 3 do do, Wm Clarke & Co; 5 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 300 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Co; 148 sks potatoes, R S Miller; 100 bbls lime, H M Henderson & Bro; 8,000 ft lumber, Bunton & Miller; 7,500 shingles, G A Mundorf; 50 m do, Heath & S; 16,000 ft lumber, B Schmidt; 60 bbls iron, M Stone; 1 car potatoes, Bruggeman & O'B; 71 sks potatoes, 14 do rags, Van Fossan & S; 4 kgs a butter, J W Fife; 10 bbls knobs, Jones, Nimick & Co; 10 do oatmeal, T C Jenkins; 20 jugs syrup, J Porterfield & Co; 22 do do, Bruggeman & O'B; 54 bbls and 22 sks potatoes, J B Canfield; 20 hhds sugar, Haworth & D; 10 do do, W H Kirkpatrick; 25 bbls whisky, Munhall & Co; 10 do lard, Dalzell & T; 3 hf do butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 3 do do, John B Campbell; 2 cars p iron, Union Iron Mills; 42 bbls molasses, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 49 do potatoes, John B Campbell; 3 do eggs, W H Graff & Co; 14 bxs tobacco, Johnston & Colvin.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 6.—125 bdls g hides, A J Gellymer; 38 bgs oats, S B Smith; 50 do do, Grabing & Son; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 7 rolls leather, J Eisenbeis; 20 doz brooms Moore & Co; 16 bbls shovels, Whittaker & P; 17 bbls eggs, Morrison & Fisher; 25 hides, A Holsteine; 3 bbls eggs, J Thompson; 7 do do, J Myer; 20 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 80 bgs oats, W C Brown; 13 do, 3 cks cheese, 14 bbls cider, Isaac Osech; 2 cars metal, Rogers & B; 1 do lime, J R Holmes; 50 bbls flour, 110 bags bran, Adams & Knox; 1 car lumber, Douglass & Hays; 8 pkgs h ware, Tate & A; 100 bgs feed, McCord & Rigby; 10 bxs soap, S Dyer; 100 bbls flour, Jenkins; 7 cars metal, Graff, B & Co.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, April 6.—5 bbls eggs, 1 bx onions, J H Spear; 1 bbl eggs, Jas Chambers; 15 bgs potatoes, Chas Bohen; 2 bbls eggs, Geo Sallathe; 35 bgs potatoes, W H Leslie; 10 bgs oats, 2 bbls apples, 1 sack d apples, Watt Lang & Co; 35 bgs oats, Charles & P; 81 bbls salt, Hack & S; 55 bgs potatoes, 30 do oats, 100 lbs butter, Clark Wilson & Co; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & B; 4 bgs c seed, 2 bbls eggs, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 8 bgs potatoes, A Muder; 4 bbls eggs, Schinelbach; 2 do do, 1 bx butter, J Kohen; 25 bgs oats, Keil & Ritchart; 49 bgs potatoes, M Henry; 5 bbls eggs, 2 do bacon, J Reiber & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 6.—5 rolls leather, Graham & S; 10 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 18 cars coal, Coleman R & Co; 1 car l posts, J B Hill; 12 bbls hides, 1 bbl tallow, J Irwin; 7 bbls eggs, T F McKee; 8 do, J Hockman; 4 do, A Reismyer; 15 bbls oil, R D Clark; 1 bbl eggs, Head and M; 1 car metal, H Woodsides; 6 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, L J Blanchard, 1 car lime, Brown & Co; 20 bbls eggs, 3 bxs butter, A Gallaher; 2 cars wheat, Marshall & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson Bros; 4 bbls eggs, 17 bags potatoes, Voight Mahood & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, April 6.—104 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 43 sacks oats, 11 do wheat, 2 bbls eggs, 5 bx butter, McCracken Bros; 11 sacks wheat, W McKee & Co; 3 bxs butter, 1 do cheese, Voight Mahood & Co; 146 sacks wheat, Marshall K & Co; 72 do, G B Bailey; 1 do con 6 do eggs, J Reppart; 5 bbls crackers, Kramer V & Co; 3 do do J H McKinnell; 37 bbls flour, E N Stephens; 56 sacks wheat, McBane & Anjer; 5 bbls eggs, J McDonald; 350 galls stoneware, W D Cooper; 180 bbls eggs, 8 do whisky, 30 bales hay, 200 bds s boards, A S Carlisle 76 sacks oats, 41 do feed, Chess S & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 5.—Br cker & Co, 1 car potatoes; Keil & R, 1 car corn; Freeman & B, 1 car w ware D; Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Jenkins 400 bbls flour; Voigt M & Co, 129 sks potatoes; Seghmeyer & V, 1 coop chickens, 11 bbls apples, 3 bbls eggs; Malony & L, 1 car steel; Bruggeman & O'B, 13 bxs soap; H Rea, 47 bbls apples; H Schnelbach, 4 bbls cider; W H Graff & Co, 19 bbls apples, 18 do eggs; W Gray & Son; 100 bgs malt; Lindsay S & Co, 11 pkgs h ware; Lewis O & P, 1 car iron; Myers & Armour, 60 bdls shovels; W Welsh & Co; 24 sks oats; S P Shriver & Co, 4 bbls eggs; Vanfossan & S 17 bbls apples; W Cooper, 7 bbls eggs, Bingham Cassell & Co; 1 car lime.

CINCINNATI, PER JUNIATA, April 6.—148 rolls felt, J S Newmyer; 25 pkgs tobacco, Johnston & Colvin; 24 do do O J Wilson & Son; 30 do do H Dalmyer; 24 chairs, J Myers & Son; 54 do do Close S & Co; 12 pkgs furniture, Lemon & Weise; 5 do do H Berger; 5 do do Otleib & Co; 35 pkgs tobacco, Dilworth H & Co; 5 bbls d peaches, Arbuckle's & Co; 7 bales cotton E Hyde & Son, 68 do do Kennedy C & Co; 32 do do Holmes B & Co; 44 pcs stone, Hutckenston & Co; 90 do do J L Knox; 280 tons metal, Loomis & Collard; 1000 nail kegs, Isaiah Dickey & Co; 3 bxs eggs, Voigt M & Co; 5 bbls d peaches, Dilworth H & Co; 5 bbls s potatoes, Woodworth & Co; 4 bbls eggs, J Kaiser; 33 bxs oats, 9 bbls potatoes, Marshall & Campbell; 160 sks corn, M Herron; 6 bxs sugar, W C Cope.

PORTSMOUTH PER GRANITE STATE.—83 tons pig iron, J W Porter; 90 do do, Loomis & Collard; 15 do do, Hall & Speer; 17 rolls leather, 24 bgs wool, 17 do waste, 31 bxs bromine, Clarke & Co; 59 bdls fellows, 49 do spokes, 18 do singletrees. Foster Coleman & Co; 5 bureaus, A Ortleib & Co; 10 bureaus, 3 stands, Henry Berger, 6 cows, 3 calves, J Hayward; 6 cows, J Freewalt; 19 bxs eggs, 21 jars apple butter, Henry Rea Jr; 5,000 fire brick, Singer Nimick & Co; 27 pkgs furniture, W Thorpe; 48 beach blocks, Eli Reilly; 2 bxs eggs, 2 do do, Houck Jamison & Co; 67 oil barrels, B D Moore; 170 c s chairs, 12 c s rockers, A Milliken & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J S Dilworth & Co; 100 flour bbls, J Smith.

OWNERS OF

Drays, Wagons, Carts, Hacks, and every description of Carriages,

Are required to call at the OFFICE of the CITY TREASURER, and TAKE OUT THEIR LICENSES ON OR BEFORE THE 1st DAY OF MAY NEXT.

For each and every Wagon, Cart, Car, Dray, Buggy or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of	$ 6 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of	10 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of	12 00
For each and every Hack drawn by two horses, the sum of	12 00
For each and every Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of	15 00
For each additional horse attached to any of the above named Vehicles, the sum of	1 00

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this Ordinance, and annually thereafter on or before the 1st day of May of each and every year, of the number of Vehicles of every description, owned and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof, and the same return shall be made under oath.

SEC. 4. All Owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons and other Vehicles who shall neglect or refuse to procure license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid after the 1st day of May of each year. All Livery Stable [illegible] in addition to the [illegible] be subject to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor, or one of the Aldermen [illegible] duty of the Chief of Police to see that all persons who are liable to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and report the same to the City Treasurer [illegible] service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs, upon conviction as aforesaid.

All old plates must be returned or a charge will be made for the new.

The penalties for non-compliance with the Ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.

D. MACFERRON,
City Treasurer.

Allegheny City, April 1st, 1871. ap1:pl8

Schmidt & Friday,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES.

Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,

Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal

"HILL & ADAMS Sewer Pipe Company."

Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Also, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Hydraulic Cements, Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c.

Office and Warehouse,
Nos. 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

Send for Price List. C. G. McMILLEN, Agent. mh25:65

TREES! TREES!

Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify their Grounds, should examine our immense stock of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, Conover's Colossal, Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., &c., ALL OF OUR OWN GROWTH. Also, a large selected stock of WARRANTED VEGETABLE SEED, CHOICE FLOWER SEED, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.

☞Catalogues free. mh8

NOTICE.—In accordance with the Act of Incorporation, Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of "a Company to erect a Bridge over the Ohio River, from West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville, at or near the mouth of Saw Mill Run, Allegheny County, to the City of Allegheny," will be opened as follows, to-wit:

At the office of Roberts, Martin & Co., in Temperanceville, on Monday and Tuesday, the 24th and 25th days of April, 1871.

At the office of D. L. Patterson & Co., No. 74 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1871.

At the office of R. H. & H. E. Davis, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny, on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th days of April, 1871.

At the office of Phelps, Parke & Co., No. 10 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1871.

The books will be open from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M. on each of said days.

By order of the Commissioners.
mh25:69 JOHN E. PARKE, Secretary.

LEATHER,

Hides and Oil,

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 128 Second Avenue,

(Near Smithfield street,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
de8:32

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE.

15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.

For sale by S. B. SMITH,
38 Corry street,
de30:38 Allegheny city.

A. H. English & Co.,

98 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship

☞All orders by mail promptly filled. de30:v58

600 BUSHELS CHOICE PEACH BLOW POTATOES to arrive.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
mh 141 First avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was falling last evening with 8 feet 2 inches in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant.

Business continues very slow at the wharf; freights for all points are becoming scarce again and boatmen experience considerable difficulty in picking up a trip. The best part of the spring trade is about over, but there is one good feature, tonnage is not near so abundant as it has been recently.

Andy Bunting, who was one of the pilots on the Lady Lee to Cincinnati, reached here yesterday, having come through by rail. He reports that she performed very well in every respect, and that Capt. Rea is very much pleased with her.

The Rover, Capt. Greenlee, will follow the Ironsides to the Upper Mississippi.

The Juniata arrived from Cincinnati early yesterday morning, with an excellent trip, and departed again last evening. Wm. Hall and Wm. Dever are her pilots.

The West Virginia, Capt. Peter Donaldson's new Monongahela river packet, will soon be completed.

The Granite State, from Portsmouth, arrived yesterday.

The Exchange, Capt. A. C. McCallum, with Mr. J. A. Dales in the office, is announced for St. Louis forthwith.

James and Jerry Whitten pilot the S.S. Merrill to Cincinnati. The Merrill had a very good trip including quite a number of passengers.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Ed. Evans, is filling up steadily, and will be the first boat out for Nashville. She is the only boat loading for that point. Mr. Wm. Harbison retains charge of the office.

The Ironside and barges, Capt. W. C. Gray, are announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi forthwith. The barges are now receiving at the foot of Market street. Ghriest & Co. are agents for the Ironsides.

Mr. Robert Gordon, one of the Juniata's pilots, is still detained at home by the serious illness of an interesting daughter, some 14 years of age. She is in a critical condition, and it is feared cannot recover.

—We clip the following from the St. Louis *Republican*: Boats with or without barges in tow coming up light from the Lower Mississippi, and bound for Wheeling, Steubenville and Pittsburgh, can get unlimited quantities of iron ore at this city for those points. We learn that the Iron Mountain Company has waiting at the river bank nearly one hundred thousand tuns of ore for shipment to the Upper Ohio. This immense pile of ore is receiving daily accessions from the mountains, so that it will not be possible to secure enough shipping to remove it all before the closing of the Louisville canal in July. Ohio River men are therefore insured full loads from our city during the entire shipping season. There is special inducement also in this freight in the fact that boats are not detained any longer than it will take them to load, and that the facilities for loading are such that fifteen to seventeen hundred tuns per day are loaded with ease.

—The New Orleans *Republican*, of Sunday, says: This past week has been a dull one for steamers, but the prospects are better for this week. Rates hold unchanged and firm to all points. The river here is rising yet, but very slowly. Dispatches from up river announce a slow rise. Red, Ouachita and Arkansas rivers continue at good stages for boating purposes.

—A man jumped overboard and was drowned from the steamer Henry C. Yaeger, on her last up trip, when the boat was opposite Memphis. He and five others on board had been arrested, charged with committing a murder at Baton Rouge, and he concluded to escape, and so he did, in one sense of the word.

—A Memphis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The Simpson Horner had her coal fleet tangled and generally demoralized, at daylight this morning, near Ashford Crossing, one hundred miles above here. So the Kyle reports. The Boaz passed down with a coal fleet last night.

—It is rumored, says the Baton Rouge *Journal*, among the knowing ones, that the steamer Katie is to make a run, some time in June, against the time made by the R. E. Lee from New Orleans to St. Louis. With Capt. White on board, the Lee's horns will be in danger.

—There is a bitter war between rival Southern steamboat lines at St. Louis. Rates have been cut down to 25 cents per 100 pounds. The Belle Lee loads in the regular line next after the Richmond.

—Capt. H. H. Drown having resigned the command of the Alice Dean, Capt. W. M. Metcalfe has been appointed his successor.

—The United States Marshal will sell at New Orleans, steamer Dora on April 11th, and the Era No. 9 on the 14th.

—Mr. John Spencer has been appointed clerk of the Cincinnati and Memphis packet, S. J. Hale.

—The Glencoe, New Orleans to Louisville, arrived at Cairo on Tuesday, with a good trip.

—Wm. Gosney and Nick Whitten are piloting the Warner from Cincinnati up.

—The St. Charles was to have left Cincinnati yesterday.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT..Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 3½ o'clock.
de2:161 A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

CUMBERLAND RIVER.

FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE and NASHVILLE.

SATURDAY [illegible]

The [illegible] steamer

KATE PUTNAM,

[illegible]

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
ad3 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

SATURDAY, April 8th.

The fine passenger steamer

EXCHANGE,

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage, apply on board. ap1

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For St. Louis, Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THE STEAMER

IRONSIDES,

W. C. GRAY........Commander.

Leaves as above on THIS DAY, April 7th

Now receiving freight on her barges, foot of Ferry street.

THE STEAMER

ROVER,

THOMAS GREENLEE........Commander.

Leaves on FRIDAY, April 7th.

For Freights, at lowest rates, apply to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents, or to
mh15:634 R. C. GRAY, 91 Water street.

CINCINNATI PACKET.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

For Cincinnati.

The splendid passenger steamer

ARLINGTON,

D. MOORE........Master,

Leaves WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK, COLLINGWOOD & FAIRMAN,
mb27 Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

LEAVES THURSDAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN........Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS, or
de21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every Monday, 4 P. M.

Leaves Portsmouth Every Thursday, 8 A. M.

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer,

R. W. Skillenger,

Capt. F. M. FLESHER.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
fe4 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool,

Spain, Egypt, Italy, Holland, France, Denmark, England, The Queen, Helvetia, Erin, Virginia, Pennsylvania.

One of the above first-class, full-powered iron Steamships sails as follows:

EVERY SATURDAY from New York.
WEDNESDAY from Liverpool.
THURSDAY from Queenstown.

Cabin passage $75 and $65, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency.

Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $28 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre Antwerp, Gothenburg, Christiania, Copenhagen &c., at very low rates.

TO LONDON DIRECT, $75, $65 and $28 currency. For further particulars, apply at the Company's office, 69 BROADWAY, N. Y., or to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
GAZETTE Building, corner Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞Drafts for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland, &c., at lowest rates. oc18:v42-MWF

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.

235 LIBERTY STREET.

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☞DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, including an entire Private Office, Waiting rooms, and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 296 PENN STREET. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap3

☞BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. ap3:v79

☞THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.—Published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, &c., supplying THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.
mh20:073-daT

☞THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.—ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. fe18:v55-daT

☞AVOID QUACKS.—A Victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street, New York. de22:mwf

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

Burke & Wood,

Brokers in Petroleum, Cooperage, &c., Perry's Building, Duquesne Way.

Philadelphia Office: C. C. BURKE, 201 Walnut street. no2:g25

B. D. MOORE,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

OIL BARRELS AND STAVES.

OFFICE: SILL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH.

no2:g22

M. EDWARDS,

Dealer in Petroleum,

INSPECTOR OF CRUDE OILS.

OFFICE—SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

F. A. BATES, J. S. GOLDSBOROUGH,
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BATES & GOLDSBOROUGH,

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Corner Duquesne and Eighth street, Pittsburgh Pa., and Parker's Landing, Pa. Represented by J. S. Miller, Oil City, Pa.

W. W. McCLELLAND,

(SUCCESSORS TO ARTHUR KIRK.)

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Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, Table Glassware, &c.

LUBRICATING, CARBON & HEAD LIGHT OILS,

No. 230 LIBERTY and 175 WOOD ST.,

ap4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Logan Bros. & Co.,

123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBG.

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PETROLEUM.

Warehouses, Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no2:g21

W. H. HOWARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lard and Lubricating

OILS,

Of all Grades.

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no11:g69

WARING [illegible]

Commission Merchants [illegible]

Petroleum and its Products.

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Tack, Bro. & Co.,

PERRY BUILDING,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Crude & Refined Petroleum.

TACK BROS.,

Philadelphia.

de2

ECLIPSE

Petroleum Refinery.

SPECIALTY,

Lubricating Oils,

Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa.
de7:v80

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

WAGNER, LEECH & CO., Pittsburgh.
McHENRY, LEECH & CO., Philadelphia.

We have this day formed a Copartnership as Brokers and Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its products. Warehouse, Delaware River Philadelphia.

A. R. McHENRY, Sr., Philadelphia,
ROLAND T. LEECH, Pittsburgh.
Ja16:110 J. WAGNER, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, January 2, 1871.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

C. D. ARNSTHAL........G. ARNSTHAL

ARNSTHAL & SON,

Virginia and Louisville

Tobacco Agency,

SEGARS

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,

72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh
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ELABORATELY FINISHED and HIGHLY ORNAMENTED

Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders

OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES.

For fine houses, can be had at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

☞A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. ap1

OFFICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POOR,
Third Story, City Building,
ALLEGHENY, April 1st, 1871.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED in this Office until FRIDAY, April 7th, at 6 P. M., for making and delivering

One Million (1,000,000) of Good No. 1 Brick,

To be made on the Farm at Claremont Station, on West Penna. R. R. (Good clay on the ground.) Proposals will state price per thousand, including sand.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

ap2:p83 GEORGE GERST, President.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

No. 80 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

CASH CAPITAL........$300,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, James McCullough,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

KEYSTONE BANK,

No. 293 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL........$150,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

ROBERT DICKEY, President. H. C. BUHRMAN, Cashier.

Board Meets daily at 9½ A. M.

DIRECTORS:

Robert Dickey, William McKee,
Robert [illegible], Andrew Lyons,
William Hastings, Richard S. Waring,
H. J. Lynch.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Prompt attention paid to correspondents.
ja23:p61-MWF

Max Schamberg,

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Sixth and Seventh avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Silver, &c., bought and sold on Commission.

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W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
mh10:dT CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

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MONEY TO LOAN

On Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages.

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ja21:86-TTS PITTSBURGH, PA.

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112 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL........$100,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

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H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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Terence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Barnes, Jacob McCabe,
Thomas Barnes, James Palfrey,
R. J. Grace, F. Laughlin,
James Phelan, [illegible]
P. Kane,
fe7:81 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY,

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention paid to collections. Discount days, [illegible]DAY.

James L. G[illegible], President.
A. Moore
D. Dallas [illegible] Ackley,
[illegible] GRAHAM, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

Of Pittsburgh.

No. 63 FIFTH AVENUE.

Capital Stock........$500,000.

W. COOK, President.
W. MACKEY, Cashier.
[illegible] McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,

No. 92 Fourth Avenue.

CAPITAL [illegible]

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, [illegible]

DIRECTORS:

ALEXANDER BATES, JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH, D. S. MACKIE,
W. H. EVERSON, JOHN PHILLIPS,
W. G. HUGHART, B. F. WILSON,
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Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

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Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

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And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

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BANKERS

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

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BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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United States Securities.

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Charles H. Armstrong,

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Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward and Liberty street, Near [illegible], Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or of [illegible] through the Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

[illegible] Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., A. J. Magee, Adams, Abra. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., J. M. Crowley, Frank Hays, Henry Doh & Co., R. Elliot, [illegible], Coleman, Rahm & Co., Ewalt & Co., Lloyd & Black, J. B. Lyon & Co., Nimick & Co., McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

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CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

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OFFICE: ROOM No. 4, Gazette Building.

☞Orders respectfully solicited. de1:v6

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JOHN H. STEWART........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission Stables,

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[illegible] PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,

mh8 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield St.

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Bagaley, Young & Co.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley.)

SUPERIOR WARRANTED

CHILL ROLLS,

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PINIONS,

For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., Cast and Finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.

Phœnix Roll Foundry,

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ap8:p21

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND

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Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

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MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,

FOR

GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast [illegible] in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of [illegible] Castings for Gas and Water Works

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

L. H. Smith & Co.,

Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street,

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Manufacturers of the celebrated

ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior to all others.

☞Send for Price List. ja10:571

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.

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FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. no2:g22

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Manufacturers of

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Corner Liberty and Twenty-Third Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. no4:g6

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,

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Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

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Manufacturers of

STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c., ENGINE AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, SASH WEIGHTS, &c.

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HOUSE SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING
GRAINING
WM. C. COOKE
73

No. 73 Beaver Ave., Allegheny City.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 NINTH STREET.

ja8:e97 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOTELS.

St. Cloud Hotel,

ARCH STREET, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.

G. W. MULLIN. A. G. MULLIN.

The above Hotel (entirely new in all respects and newly and elegantly furnished throughout,) is now open for the reception of guests. The St. Cloud will be kept in all respects as a first-class hotel.

G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

☞Terms, $3 per day. fe20:n17

MAHONING HOUSE

ORRSVILLE,

(Mouth of Mahoning.)

JOSEPH FREEMAN,

Proprietor.

GOOD BEDS and GOOD BOARD. Accommodations for fishing and hunting parties. no2:g6

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

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H. B. SWOOPE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office, 96 FIFTH AVENUE, 2d story. oc5:120

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE.

[illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. H. McCORMICK,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 68 GRANT STREET.

☞Orders attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:16

B. F. KENNEDY,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, 2d floor, Room No. 2.

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Samuel McMasters,

ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

JNO. A. RENSHAW.

JAS. W. MURRAY

Attorney at Law,

No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE,

jan3:57 Pittsburgh.

BREAKFAST BACON—Star Brand. Also, Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams and Dried Beef of choice quality, just received from Cincinnati and for sale by the quantity or retail at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
mh8 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

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Kensington Iron Works.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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Refined and Refined Charcoal

IRON.

ALSO,

Special Irons for Agricultural Implements

Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Sheet, Horseshoe, Wagon Box, Angle and T Iron, Cylinder, Guard and Finger Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars, Coal Screen Iron, T Rail, Counter Sunk and Punched. T Rail, 15, 16, 20 and 30 Pounds To the Yard. Wrought Chairs and Spikes for same.

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[illegible] Works,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT [illegible]

And Heavy Hardware,

Carriage, Plow, Machine Bridge and Skein Bolts,

NUTS, WASHERS, AND COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c.

BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and all other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK and EYESCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of

Wagon Hardware.

Comprising Patent Wagon Box Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Skein Bolts, New York Eye Bolts, Box Rods, Ruber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap and Round Bands, Hinges, &c., and other labor saving articles.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Axels and Springs.

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS. GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads. CROWBARS WEDGES AND HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL TIRES AND MOULDS, cut to pattern. STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, CRUCIBLE SHEET STEEL, WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

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SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate

AND

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Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:g8

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. de2:n41

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 85 Mich. ave
Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe30:m55

PITTSBURGH

Novelty Works.

FOUNDED A. D. 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches. Patent Coffee Mills, &c.

Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

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STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-OIL AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, OIL TANKS, CONDENSERS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND IRON CHIMNEYS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

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Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, BRIDGES, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS, IRON CHIMNEYS, BRICKEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.

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Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture LOCOMOTIVES and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. DUTTON, Supt.

OFFICE, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh. no16:30

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures

OFFICE:

No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After December 18th, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	2:20 a m	Mail Train	1:00 a m
Southern Ex	4:20 a m	Fast Line	1:20 a m
Mail Train	7:20 a m	Cincinnati Ex	1:30 p m
Cincin'ti Ex	3:30 p m	Pacific Ex	1:30 p m
Phila. Express	5:20 p m	Southern Ex	2:20 p m
Fast Line	8:20 p m	Way Passen'r	10:50 p m
LOCAL.			
Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:50 a m
Brinton Ac No 1	7:00 a m	Brin'n Ac No 1	7:30 a m
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 2	8:55 a m
[illegible]	[illegible]	Johns'n Ac	10:25 a m
Wall's No. 3	3:05 p m	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	11:00 p m	Wall's No. 4	7:15 p m
Wilkinsb'g Ac	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	7:35 p m
Braddocks Ac	4:45 p m	Wall's No. 5	5:35 p m
Wall's No. 4	7:15 p m	Wilkinsb'g Ac	10:35 p m

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:02 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 P. M., and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:25 P. M. Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 9:30 P. M., and arrives at Brinton at [illegible]. Returning, leaves Brinton at 8:50 P. M., arrives at [illegible] 9:50 P. M.

For further information apply to W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
de8 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after DECEMBER 19, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City [illegible]

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON,
de17 Superintendent, Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO, and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.—From December 4, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, corner Liberty and Grant streets, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

[illegible]

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN HANDLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

[illegible]

The 11:03 A. M. Pacific Express will leave daily. The 12:28 Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains daily, Sundays excepted.

[illegible]

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio. W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O. de20

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5th, 1870, 3 through trains daily (except Sunday) will arrive at and depart from Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

[illegible]

Church train to and from Hulton (Sunday) [illegible]

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Corry.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Rochester.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
JAMES H. BEAT, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after SUNDAY, April [illegible], 1871, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:

[illegible]

Sundays excepted.

D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

H. J. McCRACKEN. J. McCRACKEN

H. J. McCRACKEN & BRO.,

COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

Cor. Second Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Particular attention given to consignments.

Laing & McKallip,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,

Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,

No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1818.

W. M. GORMLY,

Wholesale Grocer

271 LIBERTY STREET,

(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRESH ARRIVAL

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

AND

New Orleans Sugar,

WATT, LANG & CO.,

172 and 174 Wood Street.

NEW SUGAR-CURED HAMS!

NEW SUGAR-CURED SHOULDERS,
NEW SUGAR-CURED B. BACON.

SHOULDERS,
SIDES.

LARD, in Tierces, Kegs and Buckets.

LARD OIL.

For sale at reduced prices.

DALZELLS & TOWNSEND,

de20 247 Liberty Street.

L. J. BLANCHARD.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

John Porterfield & Co.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in Best Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

no14:20 corner of First Avenue.

W. C. Armstrong,

(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 22 MARKET STREET,

JOHN SHIPTON........J. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 9 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HOME NEWS.

Pittsburgh Barge Club.—Meeting to-night, at the boat house.

The Soldiers' Monument begins to make a fine appearance, as it approaches completion.

M'lle Nilsson gives her last concert this season at Meadville on Wednesday, 12th inst.

The regular semi monthly meeting of councils will be held Monday next at the usual hour.

Go to Ed. H. Yeager's shoe store, No. 178 Liberty street, near market, if you want bargains.

Still There.—We mean the delicious odors arising from the burning grain, in the ruins of the Pearl Mill.

The Monongahela Wharf Committee of Councils will meet at one o'clock P. M., on Monday, at the Messenger's room.

Yeager's, No. 178 Liberty street, near market, is the cheapest place in town to buy your shoes, slippers, gaiters, etc. Gents boots made to order.

The New Chartiers Valley Railroad will be open through to Ewing's Mill on Monday next. It is expected that the road will be completed to Washington by the 1st prox.

Good Friday.—This being a legal holiday by act of the State Assembly, all the banks and the Clearing House will remain closed. The several courts yesterday adjourned over until to-morrow morning.

The Rev. D. C. Page, D. D. will preach this morning at 10½ o'clock at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. He will also officiate on Easter Sunday morning at Emmanuel Church Fifth ward Allegheny.

George Calhoun was sued before Alderman Strain yesterday by Mrs. Amanda McManns for having obtained board from her to the amount of $27,75 by false and fraudulent representations. Warrant issued.

Convalescent.—Mr. F. Albert Stevenson, of Eaton's Trimming house, who was so unfortunate as to have his collar bone broken by being thrown from a horse, some days ago, is sufficiently convalescent to be at his post again.

Builders, contractors and speculators should not fail to attend the sale at auction of that large brick building formerly occupied by Hall & Speer as a plow works, on Beaver avenue, Allegheny City, to-day, at three P. M. It must be sold. Terms one-half cash—balance in thirty, sixty and ninty days' negotiable paper, with satisfactory endorsers.

I Have been using Sawyer's Barber Soap for about nine years, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best shaving soap I have ever used. It is now used in our family almost exclusively as a toilet soap and gives entire satisfaction.

John Douglas,
Pastor 1st Reformed Church,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died From her Injuries.—The little girl, daughter of Mr. Henry Bender, who was so fearfully injured by being run over by a passenger car on Fourth avenue, on Tuesday morning last, died about nine o'clock yesterday morning in great agony. Alderman Neubert, in the absence of the Coroner, empannelled a jury, and after examining two witnesses adjourned the inquest till ten o'clock this morning.

Mendelssohn Quintette Club.—We are authorized to announce that the Lecture Committee of the Mercantile Library have made arrangements by which holders of season tickets will be admitted to the concert to-night without charge. This movement is very commendable on the part of the Committee. We hope to see a large audience to-night, as performances of this justly celebrated Club, will well repay all who attend.

Mrs. Eliza Caveny yesterday preferred a charge of assault and battery before Alderman Strain against a man named Hardy. It appears that as the accused was passing along the street some boys hallooed something at him, when he turned, and, catching the son of the prosecutrix, a small boy, smacked him in the mouth, causing it to bleed quite freely. The mother seeing this, interferred to protect her child, when he kicked her. A warrant has been issued.

Blood Thirsty.—James Sheets is a man of either sanguinary or scientific proclivities as was evidenced by his expressing a desire to cut the heart out of one Thomas Benton, who not wishing to be operated upon in that way either to gratify James' penchant for anatomical knowledge or thirst for blood, repaired to the office of Alderman Shore and entered up a charge of surety of the peace. A warrant was issued and James arrested, and in default of bail committed to the care of Warden Scandrett to await trial at Court.

Married.—Last evening our very worthy and esteemed citizen, Mr. John Hood, of the well-known grain house of McHenry & Hood, was united in matrimony to Miss Kate Todd, an estimable and accomplished lady of our sister city. The ceremony took place at the residence of Andrew Watson, Esq., where there assembled a large number of the personal friends of the bride and groom. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Wm. Fulton. The happy couple have our most earnest wishes for their happiness and our heartiest congratulations.

Bail Entered.—Officer George Cochran, from information received, made oath before Mayor Brush yesterday, charging James McAvoy with felonious assault and battery, it being alleged that he was the person that cut Oliver Jackson in the fight that took place in the Baptist grave-yard, in the Eleventh ward, on Monday night. The information states that the life of Jackson was endangered by the cutting, and that he is now unable to appear in person to make the charge. McAvoy was arrested and entered bail in $1,000 for his appearance on Wednesday next.

Runaway—Horse Killed.

Yesterday morning about nine o'clock as car No. 2 of the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway was coming down Fremont street, Allegheny, the pin that fastens the tongue to the car came out, allowing it to fall to the ground. The horses became frightened and dashed down the street, and after they had run about a square they came upon a large brick wagon which they tried to pass one on each side. This however was impossible as they were still attached to the car tongue when they both tried to get by on one side, which one of them partially succeeded in, but in doing so dragged his companion with such violence against the wagon as to inflict injuries which resulted in death a couple of hours afterwards. The other horse sustained severe injuries, he having been thrown down by the recoil, but it is thought that he will recover.

The Sidewalks.

Editors Gazette: Would it be asking too much of an editor to enquire if the many hundred pedestrians who pass through Market street daily could be informed about what proportion of the walk on the east side of said street, between Liberty street and Fifth avenue, the merchants of that locality are entitled to display their goods and store their packing boxes? whether the four feet of it out of the six are leased by them for that purpose? If so, whether they lease the two-thirds occupied by their wares of the city officials? If they pay for the privilege and the premises are let to the highest bidder, we would like to have a chance in it when the present lease expires, as it is proposed to start a lumber-yard there. More than two-thirds of the time the walk is nearly impassable, and the people who wish to get through by daylight are compelled to take the street.

Yours, truly,
Pedestrian.

Mayor Callow.

An information was made before Mayor Callow yesterday by Lewis Tresser, charging Jacob Baldinger with fraud and false pretences. The prosecutor alleges that in October last Baldinger, who resides in Lawrence county, agreed to purchase some cattle for him, and that he gave him fifty dollars for that purpose, but instead of carrying out the contract the latter appropriated the money to his own use. A warrant was issued.

David Gleason, S. Lemon, James Snee, Wm. Chambers and Wm. Graham were arrested yesterday on warrants issued by Mayor Callow on oath of Officer Meneely charging them with disorderly conduct, and with breaking one of the seats in the Park on Sunday evening.

Messrs. Somerville and Aikens were charged before Mayor Callow yesterday with violating a city ordinance in leaving their wagons standing on the street. Warrants were issued.

Legal Holiday.

This day will be generally observed throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a legal holiday, and by some denominations as a religious one for prayer, fasting and humiliation. It marks in the Church calendar the anniversary of the ignominious death on the cross of Calvary—the consummation of the life and mission of Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of a world of sinners. It is designated "*Good* Friday" because of the immeasurable blessings which followed to a wicked world from the sacrifice of the Son of God on the cross, in order that all sins might be washed away.

In the Roman Catholic, Episcopal and Lutheran churches the day will be marked with mourning and prayer, and otherwise observed. Sunday next will be Easter, commemorating the triumphant resurrection of Christ from the grave, and will be a day of glad rejoicing in the worship of the churches mentioned.

By Mistake.

Sarah Welsh and Margaret Sarber made oath before Alderman O'Donnell yesterday charging Mathew Bolingbird with larceny. It appears that up till about the 18th of March complainants and the accused occupied the house No. 450 Penn avenue in common. At the date mentioned, the latter moved to another house and in the confusion incident to getting his effects away, did not pay the strictest regard to *meum* and *tuum*, in fact carried off eighteen yards of carpeting, some venitian window blinds, a small stand and several other articles, all of which, with the aid of a search warrant, were found in the house No 994 Penn avenue,—Matthew's new residence. The accused was arrested and stated, notwithstanding the fact that the carpet was tacked down, and the blinds put up to the windows, that the goods were taken by mistake, and with no intent to to defraud their proper owners. His disclaimers, however, availed him nothing, for he was committed to jail for court, where it may have some effect.

Ormsby Borough.

Council held its regular monthly meeting Wednesday evening. Members present, John Ango, Wm. McClurg, John B. Lutz, R. S. Alston and Burgess James S Atkinson.

Minutes of the three last meetings read and adopted.

Several bills were presented and accepted, and warrants ordered.

An agreement between Jones and Laughlins, and Council in relation to sewerage and damage was presented and read, and on motion adopted.

An ordinance for the construction of a sewer through Jones and Laughlins property was read and on motion adopted as read.

An ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Carson street, or a part of it, was read, and on motion adopted as read.

Mr. John B. Lutz, for Committee on lock-up, engine house, &c., reported that the Committee had purchased the building formerly occupied by Mr. Wolf as a store, for $3,500, to be paid for in seven annual payments of five hundred dollars each. Report accepted and Committee continued, and on motion a warrant was ordered for five hundred dollars the first payment.

Committee on Ormsby Passenger Railway, reported progress.

On motion, an ordinance prohibiting corner loafing was ordered to be framed.

Adjourned.

THE TEMPERANCE WAR.

Another Victory for the Temperance Men—The Most Successful Day of the Sittings—But One Applicant Successful—Gloom Around the Saloon Keepers—No Court To-Day.

Yesterday morning the perhaps wearied but always patient County Commissioners continued one of these matinees at the Court House, in which the Temperance men and saloon keepers are such lively participants, and which are attended with such edifying interest to the general public. Somehow there was a strange scarcity of applicants in comparison with former days, and the few who did put in an appearance wore a settled look of melancholy and touching sadness apparently impossible to dissipate: for if betimes, through the genial influences of one of the loveliest of spring days, and the assurance of the support of their learned counsel in all the sinuosities of the law, a faint shadow of joy illumed their features, it was quickly dispelled in a contemplation of the fate of their "friends" and the apprehension of approaching woe.

On the other hand the temperance men presented an attractive contrast to this picture of sorrow for if not jolly "it was 'wergin' on it" they were and happy and serene almost to a jubilant degree; they seemed to anticipate the crowning victory which proved to be theirs during the day and came up to the work in force and with an enthusiasm, refreshing in the extreme.

There was a considerable falling off in the attendance of spectators, the rule of excluding them from the room, seeming to have a depressing influence upon their eagerness; nevertheless a goodly number witnessed the

OPENING EXERCISES,

which came on promptly at ten o'clock. A glance at the Court revealed the absence of one of the august tribunal; Commissioner McGee was not there, and Commissioners Scott and Neely conducted the entertainment.

The first case heard was that of Herbert Stamburgh, Carson street, East Birmingham, who had applied originally for a tavern license, but changed his mind and desired to have an eating-house license. The applicant said, through his counsel, that he was a one-legged soldier, and wished to go through on that qualification.

Mr. Negley was willing to stand up for a soldier who had fought to maintain the laws, but he could not abet him in this desire to break them. The application was refused.

John McCue, Port Perry. House contains four rooms and eight beds for use of strangers. Papers inefficient. License refused.

PLEASANTRIES OF LEGAL GENTLEMEN.

The petition of Thomas Kingston was presented by Mr. Cohen, who alleged that the applicant was bewildered on the previous hearing, and that he really had the accommodations required by law.

Alderman Strain said: "I am for the Christian commission in this case. Kingston is a well-known gambling house keeper. He keeps the worst house in the ward, and permits boys of ten and twelve years of age to frequent it. Swear me; I am a Christian in this case, and protest, as a sworn officer of the ward, against this man having a license."

"Are you a witness in this case?"

"No, but I am sworn officer of the ward, and I know this man keeps a notorious house, and is not entitled to a license."

"The worst spot in his life would be a bright one in yours," said the ever-present McCarthy.

"Thank you for the compliment."

The application was held over.

HIS MAGNANIMITY APPEALED TO.

Adolph Rosemen, Nineteenth ward, proved the usual immaculate character characteristic of applicants. He has nine rooms and ten beds now, but in the documents he showed only seven rooms and a corresponding number of beds.

Q. When did you increase the number of your rooms?

A. Before the 1st of April

Q. How long before?

A. About two days.

Mr. Moreland thought Mr. Negley too magnanimous to take advantage of the point, but he wasn't. Rejected.

MR. NEGLEY WAXETH FACETIOUS.

Edward Schultze, South Pittsburgh, has seven rooms and six beds. His application contained no bond, no petition, no affidavit, and, in the language of Mr. Negley, "nix cum arouse." Mr. Owens withdrew the papers, and promised, as suggested by the temperance men, to go into advertising again. So it was decided, as Mr. Negley said, to be decidedly "nix cum arouse," and Mr. Schultze retired to try it over again.

John McCune, of Port Perry, North Versailles township, came next. Mr. Negley objected on the ground that there was a special prohibitory law relating to Versailles that barred the applicant from getting a license. The law was passed before the township was divided, and the question was whether the old law did not apply to the divided districts. Mr. McCarthy thought that these nice points of law should be discussed before the courts. McCune alleges that he has ten rooms, &c., but the papers being defective, the license was not granted.

THE ONLY ONE.

Andrew Myers, Birmingham, has six rooms and seven beds, five of each being for the traveling public. He isn't doing a land-office business, though, and unless he has prospects of an increase of patronage, it would hardly be much of a source of income to him, even should he have a half-dozen licenses.

"How many travelers have you accomodated at your house?"

"Three since I have been there, now eight months."

Counsel for the applicant, Mr. Moreland, explained it by the fact that the Mononghela house, an opposition hotel, took much of Myers' custom off. Granted on behalf of the three lone travelers. This was the only license granted during the day.

John Zinger, South Pittsburgh. Application dismissed for want of sufficient publication.

MR. KINGTSON AGAIN.

Mr. Cohen again called for a re-hearing in the case of Thomas Kingston.

Mr. Negley—There can be no re-hearing in the case.

Mr. Cohen—The Board *has* granted a re-hearing, and they have acted properly. Judge Sterrett has done it for me often.

Alderman Strain here came forward and said—I protest against this man getting a license. He keeps a gambling house, and the record to that effect is in my office. I appear in this instance as a witness for the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Cohen—It is a notable instance in your life.

John C. McCarthy—It could not be a more notable instance in his life than it would be in yours.

The application was dismissed.

John Sill, Second ward, Pittsburgh, sent in his papers, and while John C. McCarthy was examining them, Commissioner Neely decided they were not worth "snuff."

"As I don't use snuff they are no use to me then," said Mr. McCarthy, and the application was refused.

VIEW FROM A WINDOW.

Patrick Fallon, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Negley—I object to cases of this kind. The petition has been altered since it was filed.

Mr. Coyle—We will examine the applicant. The petition was not altered, and it sets forth eight beds for strangers and travelers.

Mr. Negley—This house is not a necessity. I can point out from the windows of this room six or seven drinking houses within a few rods of it. Mr. Dilworth and I counted thirty-six drinking saloons on Fifth avenue extension, along a space of four or five squares. Does the Board think all these houses are necessary?

The case was held over.

Mr. Shafer asked the Board to hold over the case of Andrew Sarber, as he was not present.

Mr. Negley said the case had been called several times, and the applicant had not answered. He therefore asked that the case be now taken up and disposed of.

Mr. Commissioner Neeley—I think the case had better go over, in order that both sides may be heard. There seems to be a great deal of interest attached to it.

Mr. Negley—I object to the postponement of the case.

Mr. Commissioner Neeley—The Board have some rights here, and we think we can decide this matter.

The case was held over till Saturday.

CASES DISMISSED.

The following applications were called, and the applicants not responding, the cases were dismissed: Owen McGovern, Second ward Pittsburgh; J. S. Coney, Third ward, Allegheny; Andrew Miller, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh; Hamill & Haley, Third ward, Pittsburgh; Jacob Loney, Second ward, Pittsburgh; Adam Benner, Third ward, Allegheny; John H Dodge, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; John Gallagher, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

The Board adjourned till Saturday morning at nine o'clock. Having granted but one license during the day, and refused twelve; the temperance men rejoiced at the result and indulged in mutual congratulations.

OUR RAILWAYS.

New Appointments.

We announced some time since that the following gentlemen were elected by the Board of Directors of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis (Pan Handle) Railroad, to the respective positions set opposite their names:

Thos. A. Scott, *President.*
William Thaw, *Vice-President.*
J. N. McCullough, *General Manager.*

The Directors of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad held a meeting yesterday and made the following appointments:

J. D. Layng, Assistant General Manager, located at Columbus.

T. D. Messler, Comptroller, located at Pittsburgh.

William Stewart, General Freight Agent, located at Pittsburgh.

James Means, Assistant General Freight Agent, located at Pittsburgh.

William Mullins, General Purchasing Agent, located at Pittsburgh.

F. R. Myers, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, located at Pittsburgh.

M. J. Becker, Chief Engineer, located at Pittsburgh.

William L. O'Brien, South Western Passenger and Ticket Agent, located at Cincinnati.

John Durand, Superintendent of the Road west of Pittsburgh to Columbus, located at Columbus.

D. W. Caldwell, Superintendent of the Road west of Columbus to Chicago, located at Columbus.

J. B. Dorrington retains the position as Agent of the Road in this city which he has held so long.

Most of these gentleman are well known in Pittsburgh. Their appointment to their respective positions shows that the new Directory of this important line mean business, and are determined to put everything in the best possible condition. All the above officers are thoroughly trained and efficient railroad men. They have been well tried in similar positions, and their success has secured for them the present appointments, which we are sure will give universal satisfaction to the traveling and business community.

We are sorry to learn that our particular friend, W. W. Card, Esq., resigned his position on the road some time since, but glad to know that he has been called to a more lucrative one. He is a most estimable gentleman, and always performs his part with diligence and fidelity.

The General office of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway will be at Steubenville, and the Business office at Pittsburgh.

Floor Falls In.

Between five and six o'clock yesterday evening, as three men, whose names we were unable to learn, were engaged in cleaning bricks on the second floor of the building on the corner of Smithfield and Diamond streets, formerly occupied by Youngson's confectionery, and now in course of demolition, the floor gave way, precipitating them to the floor beneath. They were almost covered by the *debris*, and it was at first feared that they had sustained serious injuries. Fortunately these fears proved to be groundless, and when extricated it was found that only one of them had received any noticeable wounds. He was taken into Capt. Galisath's saloon, just below, where he received every attention that his case demanded, the Captain furnishing Dr. Arthurs, who had been summoned, with the necessary bandages and court-plaister. After his wounds, consisting of some slight cuts about the face, had been dressed, the man walked to his home at the Point.

WAR OF THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The Division of the Old Third Ward School Property—The Fifth Ward People in Council—They Oppose the Division—And Employ Legal Counsel—The Legislature to be Appealed to.

Last night an adjourned meeting of citizens was held in the school-house on Grant street, to take some action in reference to the proposed division of the property which is now held jointly by the Third and Fifth wards. It will be remembered that an act was passed in 1869 to divide the old Third ward into the two which now are known as the Third and Fifth. By this act, the school property was to be divided by April 1st, 1871, unless the two Boards agreed upon a compromise whereby each ward could have a share in the building. This compromise, however, could not be effected and the Third ward Board filed a petition in court for a division of the property, which has created all the excitement.

Last evening was the second meeting called to consider the matter. It was organized at eight o'clock, Mr. George Glass being called upon to preside and the reporters chosen secretaries.

By this time there were about forty persons in attendance, representing a good portion of the real estate owners of the ward.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting, which was a continuation of the gathering held a few evenings since. It was called for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the people in reference to a division of the ward. He was sorry to see no representatives of the Third ward present, but hoped all would be free to express their feelings.

Mr. Hastings, who was called upon, said he thought this division was altogether uncalled for, and that the school house was sufficient to accommodate all the scholars in the ward and would be so for fifty years to come. He didn't think they needed a new school house.

Mr. Kelly said a Director of the Third ward had told him that they were willing to allow the children of the Fifth ward to come here, but they desired to have full control of the school. The Board of Directors of the Third ward were unanimously opposed to a continuance of the school as it now existed.

Mr. Rafferty said that if it was concluded to divide the school, and none of the Third Ward Board felt sufficient interest to come to the meeting, and desired that the Third ward people be taxed to pay the share of the Fifth ward in the property, and as they had the matter in court, he was in favor of adjourning the meeting and allowing the court to decide.

He could not account for the apathy of the tax-payers in this matter; this was apparent in the case with the people of the Third ward. If they preferred to take control of the school and assume the privilege of turning out the children from the Fifth ward at any time, he was in favor of a division although otherwise he did not see the necessity of dividing.

Mr. C. B. Strain said there was seating capacity in the school for twelve hundred children when the attendance was but five hundred and ninety. He thought a division was not necessary under such circumstances.

Mr. John O'Neil thought the matter ought to be decided at once. He did not believe in postponing the settlement.

Mr. John Kelly wanted to know if the Fifth ward people were expected to pay the school building tax which had been assessed.

Mr. Rafferty said they certainly would not pay unless the Fifth ward had representation in the control of the school.

Mr. Kelly contended that the Central Board would collect the school tax, and they could not get out of that.

Mr. Rafferty—I mean to say that our property can't be taken away from us and then make us pay a tax for keeping it up.

The President suggested that a committee be appointed to canvass and learn the sentiment of the people of the two wards in the matter.

Mr. McBride thought it would be well to have the people vote on the question.

Mr. Hastings moved to amend by appointing a committee to wait upon the Third Ward Board and ascertain their feeling. He did not believe that a majority of them desired a division of the property, and he thought the matter could be arranged by a consultation between the two wards.

Mr. O'Neil thought the Third Ward Board had not treated the Fifth Ward Board with courtesy.

Mr. Strain—Courtesy has nothing to do with this matter. We own a part of this school, and we *will* hold it and have a share in its management until we have been paid for our share.

Several voices—"That's so," "You're right."

Mr. Kelly—I don't see any use of bugging this delusion that the Third ward Board are not in favor of division. Three of them were out in the yard to-night and I invited them to come in, and they positively refused, so I think we need not think of any compromise with them.

Mr. Strain said the Third ward Board had determined to make the division, and accordingly had presented the petition for a court arbitration the first day it was possible under the Act which provided for a division of the ward which composed the two wards now.

Mr. Rafferty thought the Fifth ward Board ought now to wait for the action of the viewers to be appointed by the court.

Finally Mr. O'Niel's motion to appoint a committee to procure the signatures of the people of both wards to a paper setting forth their views in opposition to division, the same to be forwarded to the Legislature for the purpose of securing a repeal of the law which provides for the division, was passed.

The President appointed as that committee Messrs. John O'Niel, Joseph Hastings J. M. Faas, A. B. Hayden, John Kelly, Thomas F. Farrell, W. H. Wiseman, John McGee, C. B. Strain and George Glass.

Mr. Strain said an attorney had been employed to have action in the arbitration stayed by the Court.

Messrs. Strain, Clark and Kelly were appointed to act in connection with the counsel in bringing the matter before the Court.

The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday evening.

HOSIERY.

New Stock of Goods Just Received at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth Avenue—Special Opening To-morrow.

The New Stand Stocking Store, presided over by Messrs. John Degelman & Co., No. 30 Fifth avenue, has steadily made its way into public favor and patronage, and now transacts a large share of business in this line of trade. The firm take especial care that their stock shall at all seasons of the year be full, fresh and varied, and up to the most exacting requirements of their trade, and when this feature is strengthened by the fact that their prices are always exceedingly reasonable, we cannot wonder at the success which has so far attended their exertions to please and satisfy the public, and to gain a leading place among the retail business establishments of the city. The firm commence the spring and summer season with a large and carefully selected stock of choice fresh goods, which they purchased from the best domestic and importing houses of the eastern cities from whence they have just returned. The new good have been received and opened and will be found particularly attractive, embracing all that is new and novel. It would be idle for us to attempt to note all the many items which enter into the stock. Yesterday we paid the store a visit and found all the departments gorged with fresh new goods, and we are sure our lady readers, and gentlemen ones too, cannot fail to be suited with exactly what they want. We would respectfully direct attention to the full and complete line of ladies, misses and childrens hose, of all qualities, colors and sizes, such as brown and white cotton hose (extra long and out sizes,) from mixed hose, striped and fancy cotton hose, real French hose, ladies Moravian (out sizes) and black Ingrain hose, brown and white extra-fine-English and Lisle thread hose, Babriggan hose, children's brown and white English Cashmere, Striped and Scotch plaid hose, etc, to the end of the list. In the glove department will be found an endless variety of kid and Lisle thread gloves of all qualities and the best of makes, Berlin gloves, gauntlets, and demi-gauntlets. These are in all sizes from the tiny hands of infants to those of the largest of men. There will be found also a fine line of neat hand-made zephyr goods for for children's wear such as hoods, caps, sacques, boots and bootees. The ladies' and children's underwear department comprises garments of every description which have been selected with great care and must prove comfortable and durable in wear.

THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

While so much attention is bestowed upon ladies and children's furnishing goods, the gentlemen's wants have in no way been neglected. The furnishing department devoted to their goods, is very well stocked with the latest novelties in the market in the way of English cotton half-hose, super-stout and superfine brown mixed half-hose, Lisle thread half-hose, Balbriggan and Scotch wool half-hose, and best English and American merino feet half-hose, and merino half-hose. For underwear, all well and proportionately made, the patron will find a complete stock of merino undershirts and drawers, and all quantities of goods in the line. Then there are fine, spotless white linen dress shirts, the latest styles of linen and paper collars and cuffs, ties, scarfs and bows, silk and linen handkerchiefs, suspenders and every other article in the gents' furnishing goods line. We bespeak for Messrs. Degelman & Co. a purchasing visit from any of our friends who may desire anything in their line. There is no charge for showing goods, and all are warmly welcomed and courteously treated.

A special opening will take place to-morrow, to which all are invited, and we expect there will be a large attendance.

Amusements.

Pittsburgh Opera House.—Mr. E. T. Stetson takes a benefit at this house to-night when he will again appear in the great sensational play of "Neck and Neck." We hope to see a crowded house.

Opera House.—The old adage "practice makes perfect" is being verified in the case of "The Good Fight," as the amateurs who fill the different roles are becoming more familiar with the stage business, at each successive representation.

Trimble's Varieties.—To-night has been set apart for the benefit of those decidedly popular artistes, the "Blondes and Brunettes," when they will appear in two entirely new ballets. The Pittsburgh Gymnasts and a host of special artists will also appear. Let the house be crowded.

Library Hall.—The second concert of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club will be with an entire change of programme to-night. Secured seats can be had at the music store of Messrs. Mellor & Hoene, No. 53 Fifth avenue.

Masonic Hall.—The wonderful and world-renowned combination of natural curiosities now on exhibition at this hall are among the sights rarely seen in a life time, and as such should be visited by every one. We therefore say to our readers, do not let this opportunity slip, it may not recur. Their reception opens daily at two o'clock.

Grand Spring Opening.

This morning we would apprise our readers that the improvements which have been in progress at the famous clothing emporium of Mr. Tobias are now completed. The new front presents a very handsome appearance, while the interior of the store is equally beautiful. The entire stock of piece goods, for custom work, has arrived and is now on the shelves, and will be made up into suits at the lowest possible prices, as cheap, indeed, as newly made clothing can be purchased. The department for ready-made clothing is also well stocked, while the varieties of suits offered are not surpassed in the city for neatness, beauty durability or style. Among the new fashions are the Nilsson, Bismarck and Scotch suits—something new, which are offered at from $10 per suit up. Surely such prices are low enough. Mr. Tobias is the sole agent in this city for the Oxford and Imperial striped goods, which will be very popular this season. He has added to his stock a large selection of gents' furnishing goods, comprising everything new, fashionable or desirable in the line. Mr. Tobias has secured one of the best cutters to be found in America, and has employed several additional salesmen. The grand opening will take place on next Saturday, when an immense rush may be anticipated at No. 13 Sixth street, formerly St. Clair.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

Teachers' Institute—Interesting Discussions—Sunday School Teachers' Headquarters, &c.

A Teachers' Institute, under the auspices of the Allegheny County Sabbath School Association, was held in the Presbyterian Church, East Liberty, yesterday. Rev. D. Carnahan presiding, Prof. Chamberlain, Secretary.

The opening exercises were conducted by Rev. Carnahan.

The business session of the Institute was opened by a discussion of "The Object of Sabbath Schools," opened by J. Vannote, after which Rev. W. T. Taylor opened to topic "Sabbath School and Parents." After a free discussion of this topic, Rev. A. J. Rowland spoke on the Conversion and Culture of Children, followed by the children's meeting, opened by Thos Bakewell. The discussion of the various topics was spirited and interesting.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A much larger audience was in attendance and the proceedings were of a highly interesting character.

Thomas Bakewell, Jr., conducted the devotional exercises, lasting for twenty minutes, and presided during the afternoon session.

The topic, "The Superintendent," was opened by H. K. Porter in an interesting address of five minutes, and was followed by a number of others, after which "The Infant Class at Work" was illustrated in a very satisfactory manner by James D. Carlisle. "The Sunday School Practically Conducted" was opened by Rev. S. F. Scovel. "Use of the Map and Blackboard" was illustrated by Rev. J Gillespie and Rev. S. C. Farris. "The Teacher in and out of Class" was opened by Prof. McKeever.

EVENING SESSION.

B, C Jillson, M. D., presided and conducted the opening devotional exercises, Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Mechanicsburg, leading in the opening prayer.

Mr. T. J. Gillispie, Secretary of the county organization then stated that the Association had been re-organized during last summer and it was then decided that each school represented in to pay one dollar for each ten teachers or less, that it was designed to have a correspondent secretary in each ward or township in the county. It was also proposed to a series of district conventions in all parts of the county, five such conventions have been held in addition to the annual meeting. It was also proposed to established a Reference Room, or headquarters of Sunday School work, the Christian Association having kindly offered a room for the purpose. It is proposed to open this room as soon as the funds necessary are raised.

J. D. Carlisle said such rooms are kept in Eastern cities, and are a source of great profit—ten cents for each teacher will give us this room and its benefit. It is proposed to have maps and black-boards and all the improved apparatus used in Sunday School work. A black-board lesson to an infant Sunday School class was then practicably illustrated by D. Cooper—who has had much experience in this branch of the Sunday School work. The class was composed of rather an *aged* set of *Infants* being bright boys and misses of ten to sixteen years of age. The subject of the lesson was "Berenge" Math. 5:38-40. The lesson was of much interest.

Prof. J. F. Loomis then opened the topic "Uniform Lesson." He said: I presume from this question being proposed that there are schools that do not have the uniform lesson system. He then spoke of the Sunday schools and their growth, of the day school and the system pursued in them, and argued that the same effort should be put forth in the Sabbath school work. He drew many deductions from the discussions of the morning and afternoon sessions. The discussion was continued by Rev. Grenough (the new pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, who has the reputation of being a good Sunday school man, Jas. D. Carlisle, T. K. Cree, John Morrow, T. J. Gilespie, Rev. Dr. Davidson (the new pastor of the East Liberty M. E. church), Jacob Reese and Rev. Gillespie. The discussion evinced a wide diversity of views in regard to the topic.

"The Temperance cause in Sunday Schools" was then opened by Rev. J. D. Herr. He said an infidel is reported to have said "if you give me the children of this country till the age of seven years and I will drive the Bible from the country." He then referred to the growth of the evil of intemperance, to the fact that children are excluded from all our temperance efforts—that our public schools do not teach it. If this is so, where are children—the hope of future temperance movements—to be instructed in the cause if not in the Sunday School. First, let us deliver lectures to them on the subject.

Form your temperance associations simple and practical; meet monthly or quarterly and have the children sign the pledge, and the most of them will not only keep it, but will grow up temperance men.

The topic was further discussed by Rev. Dr. Davidson, Rev. W. G. Taylor and Thomas Bakewell, Jr.

The Topic—Teachers meeting was then opened by Thomas J. Gillespie. He said a teachers meeting with a uniform lesson is not necessarily a good school, but all things being equal is a better school, more profitable and more successful than one that has neither. A Superintendent to be successful must know his teachers and understand their ability; this he can only learn at the weekly teachers meeting. The teacher can only learn the Superintendent's plans at those meetings, and they must assist him in carrying them out to prove successful. All who are competent should take turns in leading this meeting, and all should come with the ideas to add to the general state of information. At the close of the address, train time having arrived, after a vote of thanks for the use of the church the Institute adjourned.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

A Bottle of Alcohol Explodes and is the Means of Burning Four Persons—One Seriously.

A rumor prevailed yesterday afternoon that a servant girl in the employ of Mr. H. Snively, of No. 23 Vine street, had been burnt to death by the explosion of a can of benzine. In order to ascertain the truth or falsity of the rumor we visited Mr. Snively's house yesterday evening and learned the following facts:

Some time during yesterday Mr. Jacob Tomer, father-in-law of Mr. Snively, placed a bottle of alcohol, not benzine, on the dining-room mantel, and just after the family sat down to dinner, from the expansion caused by the heat the bottle exploded, part of the contents running down on the hearth. Miss Snively went out and got a basin to catch the alcohol and while she was holding it, that on the hearth ignited, and flashing up, communicated to that in the basin. Mr. Tomer seeing the danger his grand-daughter was in, snatched the basin from her and threw it out of the kitchen door on to the back porch, the contents falling upon and setting fire to the clothing of Mahala Steely, a girl thirteen years of age living with the family, who, unseen by Mr. T. in the excitement of the moment, was coming into the house. The blazing fluid set fire to her clothes and she was at once enveloped in flames, and ran frantically through the house thus adding to their force. When he saw the state of the case Mr. Snively with great presence of mind tore up a portion of the carpet and, as soon as he could catch the child, who was running about almost distracted, wrapped it around her, extinguished the flames and tore the smouldering clothing from her person. The little girl is severly burned on the hands and arms, on the back between the shoulders and on the lower part of her person from the hips down. The physician who dressed her injuries states that she is painfully but not dangerously burned. When we visited the house about five o'clock she was quite easy and cheerful.

Mr. Tomer in carrying out the blazing basin had his right hand painfully burned, and Mr. Snively and one of his daughters while extinguishing the flaming clothing of the little girl had their hands severely burned. The mantel and the porch onto which the basin was thrown, both caught fire but were extinguished without damage.

A highly prized terrier dog that had been in the possession of the family for twelve years, was so seriously burned that he was mercifully shot by Mr. Snively.

A RICH PRIZE.

A $1,400 Emerald Stolen—Young Candidates for the Penitentiary.

Last evening about seven o'clock considerable excitement was created among the attendants and employees at Burnell's Museum at the discovery of a heavy robbery which had been committed within the establishment.

Among the curiosities with which the place is filled is a glass case containing many valuable jewels and precious stones. The case stands against the wall and was closed with a small padlock and staples. Between six and seven o'clock, Prof. Worth who owns the collection went out to supper, and during his absence a couple of newsboys were observed standing about the case but nothing in their actions excited suspicion. They went out a few moments before Prof. Worth returned. He came in about one o'clock and was about to explain some of the curiosties when he discovered that the emerald—the only jewel of that kind in the case—was missing. Further investigation revealed the fact that the staple on the case had been pried out and the door thus opened. The staple had only been fastened with nails, which rendered this a comparatively easy undertaking.

The only persons observed about the case were the boys, who, without doubt, are the thieves. It is supposed they are the same who robbed the "coin" case in the Museum of several pieces some time since.

The emerald taken was brought by Prof. Worth from the Indies, and was worth $1,400. It is said to be the largest emerald in the country. Yesterday morning Prof. Worth refused $1,000 cash for it.

In the same case, lying alongside, was a pearl and a topaz, each valued at $500. The thieves might as well have taken the whole lot, if they appreciated the prize.

The matter is in the hands of the detectives, and elsewhere Prof. Worth advertises a reward for the return of the property, and no questions asked.

Joseph in Trouble.

Yesterday morning a hearing was had before Mayor Brush in the case of Joseph Eckel, who had been arrested shortly after midnight for creating a disturbance at his residence on Eleventh street near the Union Depot. The case involved the history of domestic infelicity and several counter charges. The substance of which was that Joseph had more loves than was needed. His wife was remonstrating with him for his undue affection towards a female by the name of Mary Thompson, when the row occurred.

At the hearing Mrs. Eckel appeared in force, and wrathy, and made an information against Mary Thompson for adultery. Her servant girl, Maggie Goodalty, preferred a similar charge against Joseph, while the wife followed this up with an information against him for surety of the peace. The evidence was of such a character as to induce the Mayor to commit Joseph for trial.

One incident of the hearing was very spicy. After the arrest, Eckels' coat was brought to him, and in the pocket thereof was found a letter to Joseph. The letter got into the possession of the clerk, Mr. Patterson, and at the hearing he read the effusion aloud. As the reading commenced, Mary made a very strong but ineffectual effort to snatch the document from Mr. P's hand. The letter was dated at Cleveland, March 28th, and purported to be from Mary to Joseph. It expressed the most ardent and devoted love for Joseph, and urged him to be "true" to the writer. It speaks of Mrs. Eckel as the "old she devil," expresses the hope that she will spare Joseph's life until they two can meet again, and is hopeful that the time may soon come when they can belong to each other openly. He is told to direct his letter to Mary Bowen.

Aggravated Assault and Battery.

Joseph Dyson appeared before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday and made oath charging Benj. Cattley with aggravated assault and battery. The parties, who are blacksmiths and work for Messrs Reese & Graff, got into a dispute about some work, when, it is alleged, Cattley spat in the face of the accused three times, after which Dyson knocked him down. Cattley as soon as he regained his feet picked up a bar of iron and struck the prosecutor along side of the head, cutting the scalp open to the bone and inflicting a severe and dangerous wound. The accused was arrested and held in $500 for a hearing.

LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending Tuesday, March 28th, 1871, and Bearing That Date, Reported Weekly for "The Gazette," From the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 711 G. Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counselors in Patent Cases, From Whom All Information Regarding Patents Can Be Obtained.

No. 113,252. Steam and Hydraulic Packing—W. M. Canfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

113,254. Washing Machine—C. E. Carter, Martinsville, Ohio.

113,256. Paper Cutting and Folding Machine—C. Chambers, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

113,257. Paper Cutting and Folding Machine—C. Chambers, Jr., and W. Hendam, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to R. & C. Chamber.

113,258. Rubber and Brush—A. Charles, Pittsburgh, Pa.

113,261. Shoemakers' Pincers—A. Clark, Philadelphia.

113,261. Gutter Head for Planing Machine—H. Climer and C. E. McBeth, Hamilton, Ohio.

113,268. Stave Jointor—H. A. Crossley, Cleveland, Ohio.

113,273. Extension Ladder—R. F. Delmont, Flemington, Pa.

113,282. Gate—J. B. Erwin, Pittsburgh, Pa.

113,290. Railroad Car Brake—J. C. Gove, Cleveland, Ohio.

113,304. Fountain Paint Brush—D. J. Kellogg, Toledo, O.

113,306. Cultivator—A. H. Kennedy, Oberlin, O.

113,324. Furnace Grate—G. R. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa.

113,325. Machine for Winding Bobbins—F. H. Morrill, Philadelphia, Pa.

113,327. Mode of Preparing Paper for Photographic Purposes—P. H. Murray, Portsmouth, Ohio.

113,336. Lawn Mower—E. G. Passmore, Philadelphia, Pa.

114,350. Machine for Channeling and Leveling the Soles of Boots and Shoes—J. G. Ross, Philadelphia, Pa.

113,353. Coal Delivering Sack—W. S. Shackleton, Cleveland, O.

113,357. Hold-back for Valise—N. W. Simons, Williamsfield, O.

113,355. Feed Water Heater—T. D. Simpson, Mount Vernon, O.

113,363. Hay Loader—L. D. Taylor, Granville Centre, Pa.

113,368. Rubber Paint—S. Truscott, Cleveland, O.

113,385. Spring-bed Bottom—L. M. Bates, Cleveland, O. Antedated March 27, 1871.

113,386. Check-piece for Ship's Masts—J. Baymora, Philadelphia, Pa.

113,388. Attaching Marble-tops and backs of Wash-stands—W. J. Bender, Cincinnati, O.

113,399. Electric Battery for Telegraphing, etc.—D. M. Cook, Mansfield, O.

113,401. Smelting Iron and other Ores—R. D. and W. F. Cox, Philadelphia, Pa.

113,405. Sediment Collector for Steam Boiler—C. W. Deane, Philadelphia, Pa.

113,406. Trace Buckle—M. H. Densmore, Ass. to self and M. J. Snyder and A. Briggs, Shickshinney, Pa.

113,315. Let-off Mechanism for Looms—W. T. Flinn, Ass. to self and J. S. Thow, Philadelphia, Pa.

113,424. Furnace for Steam Boilers—J. C. Gripp, Pittsburgh, Pa.

113,428. Valve and Valve-gear—W. L. Hatcher. Ass. to self and W. L. Lance, Plymouth, Pa.

113,429. Coal-Scuttle—G. H. and D. W. Hazelton, Philadelphia, Pa.

113,434. Steam Trap—J. J. Jordan. Ass. to self and G. T. Carter, Philadelphia, Pa.

113,440. Apparatus for Drawing Water from Wells—M. A. Mihells, Lodi, O.

113,454 Treating Paper and Vegetable Fibrous Substances—A. T. Schmidt, Pittsburgh, Pa.

113,456 Corn Salve—A. Seabold, Florence, O.

113,457 Mop Head—S. Selden & M. Griswold, Jr., Erie, Pa.

113,459 Compound for Cure of Foot Rot in Sheep—Wm. T. Sherman, Marsengo, O.

113,462 Car Coupling—Geo. C. Spangler, assignor to self and S. H. Daft, Allegheny City, Pa.

113,471 Ship's Trestle Tree—H. Townsend, Philadelphia, Pa.

RE-ISSUE.

4,323 Manufacture of German Hand Cheese—F. C. & T. F. Meude, Philadelphia, Pa. Patent 96,500, October 5, 1869.

DESIGNS.

4,751 Ornament for the Backs of Lounges—G. Hartzell, assignor to J. P. Reifsneider, Philadelphia, Pa.

4,753 Ornamentation of Table Glass Ware—W. C. King, assignor to King, Son & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

4,754 to 4,759 inclusive W. M. Kirchner, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Jelly Glass.

TRADE MARK.

215 Whisky—Mills, Johnson & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE TEACHERS.

The Proceedings of Yesterday at the Institute.

Yesterday morning's exercises of the County Teachers' Institute were inaugurated by vocal music from the Quartette club, followed by prayer from Professor Campbell. More singing was given by the Quartette club, and then was introduced Miss Lena Melhattan, who gave a very interesting essay upon Practical Education. When this young lady had concluded, Prof. E. E. White, of Ohio, lectured upon School Government.

In the course of his remarks Prof. White spoke with much force on the importance of parents and School Directors co-operating with the teachers, and that no greater mistake could be committed than for school authorities to interfere with the teacher in the management of the school. "I do not know how you are in Pennsylvania, but I believe the difficulty in my own State is aggravated more than lessened by the Board of Directors standing back of the teacher. What is more, I am coming to the conclusion that we have got to fight a battle in this country for the right of the teacher to govern. There can be no greater mistake, in my opinion, than that of allowing any Board of Directors to invade the teacher's right in the management of children. Schools are not governed on paper. They are not governed by school regulations. The Board may stand back of the teacher, but when that Board comes into the teacher's place, and interferes with his rightful authority and control, it not only degrades the teacher's office, but increases the very difficulties with which the teacher contends. Much of the disorder in schools was on account of improper methods." He here gave an analysis of the method he would recommend, and concluded.

An intermission of some five minutes succeeded, when, after music from the Quartette Club, the Rev. Mr. Falconer delivered a very interesting lecture on the "Logic of Instruction." He was followed by Prof. Bailey, who resumed his entertaining and instructive remarks upon "Elocution."

Vocal music followed by the Quartette Club, in which the audience joined.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was devoted principally to a discussion upon the "qualifications of a good School Director."

The principal speakers were Messrs. Eaton and Wood, though the debate was participated in generally. The speakers were rather more severe than polite in criticising the Directors, and contended that one of the greatest difficulties encountered in school management was the ignorant officiousness of these parties. They argued that the Board of any ward should have at least one educated man in the list, and that all might be benefitted by a little sprinkling of intelligence. It was not true of all the directors that they were ignorant and unfitted for the position, but it was too often the case that men were selected for directors who were totally unfit for it by education and inclination. Greater care in selecting these would insure greater efficiency in the management of the schools. The qualifications of a good director was, first, education, and, secondly, an interest in the cause of public education united to a common sense appreciation of the needs of schools.

The discussion at times was quite spicy and excited considerable interest.

It was followed by music and a lecture on geology by Prof. Townsend after which the Institute took a recess for supper.

The evening session was occupied mainly with an elocutionary entertainment by Prof. Bailey, interspersed with musical exercises. There was a large audience in attendance and the entertainment seemed to give satisfaction throughout.

Adjourned until this morning.

DROPPED DEAD.

An Old Man While Sowing Oats Falls Dead.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon an old man named Adam Schneider, a farmer residing in Lower St. Clair township, was found lying dead in his field. Coroner West was summoned and empanneled a jury, when the following facts were elicited: The old man, in apparent good health, accompanied by another, had gone out to sow oats. The other man afterwards returned to the house to get a drink of water, leaving the old man at work. He was absent but a short time, and when he returned he found Mr. Schneider lying against the fence, dead. Dr. E. S. Umbstaetter held a *post mortem* examination, and gave it as his opinion that death had resulted from heart disease. A verdict was rendered accordingly. The deceased was about sixty years of age, and leaves a widow and a family of grown up children.

Personal.

We were glad to receive yesterday a visit from Mr. G. W. Mullen, the genial and gentlemanly host of the new and elegant St. Cloud Hotel of Philadelphia, which is becoming so rapidly the *home* of our people when they visit that city. We learned from Mr. Mullen the gratifying news, that, notwithstanding his proprietorship of that popular hotel, he will retain the management of the Mountain House at Cresson. This will be glad tidings to those Pittsburgers who make that delightful retreat a sojourning place during the summer months, for no host is more pains-taking and popular with our people. The house is undergoing a series of repairs and renovations, preparatory to its reopening for the season, which will be on the 15th of June.

F. R. Myers, Esq., General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway and who was yesterday appointed to a similar position on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway, has arrived in the city, and is enjoying some of the pleasures of "moving," as he is transferring his office from Chicago to Pittsburgh, where his hosts of old friends will be glad to welcome him. Mr. Myers came direct from Savannah, where he has been attending the convention of the General Ticket Agents.

We are glad to see Mr. Geo. E. Appleton the efficient librarian of the Mercantile library again at his post. He has been confined to the house for some days with a severe attack of Neuralgia.

Home Again.—Our esteemed friend William Burns, Esq., a native of this city, but recently of Michigan, is back again among us, and we believe intends to enter into the practice of his profession, that of the law, in this city.

Mr. Thos. Scandrett has returned from his extended trip through the upper Allegheny country, including the oil regions, looking hale and hearty.

The Rev. J. S. Easton, D. D., who has been confined to his room in Allegheny for the last week is convalescent, and expects to be out again in a few days.

Our friend, Jno. Meyran, has completed his contract for the stone work on the County Work House. He has executed the job in a highly creditable manner.

Capt. Wm. Heagy, the member elect to Select Council from the Fifth ward, Allegheny, received the congratulations of some of his friends at the City Hall last night.

Chief Engineer Crow of the Allegheny Fire Department, says our engines are far superior to those of Cleveland. He knows.

Music!!!

All who may wish to purchase a first class Piano or Organ, should not fail to call on Barr & Knake, No. 12 Sixth street, whose card will be seen in another column. Pianos and Organs at prices and terms to suit purchasers. All guaranteed. They are the sole agents for the celebrated *Estey Cottage Organ*, which has been admitted by the best organists to be *the most perfect Reed Organ in the World.* The latest sheet music and everything in the musical line always on hand.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Knapp Fort Pitt Foundry Company is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

Com. vs. A. Skirball.
Com. vs. John King.
Com. vs. C. Harbaugh.
Com. vs. James McCarey.
Com. vs. Pat. Marion.
Com. vs. Thos. L. Williams.
Com. vs. John Shortman.
Com. vs. James Johnson.
Com. vs. Allen Shamp.
Com. vs. Margaret Spratt.

This Court will adjourn until Saturday, and on Monday resume jury trials.

DISTRICT COUCT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The following cases were tried jointly:
City of Pittsburgh vs. Hartman & Lare.
City of Pittsburgh vs. N. P. Sawyer.
City of Pittsburgh vs. W. H. Martin.

The jury will be charged in these cases this morning.

In the case of Nevin & Co. vs. Benny, a jury was empanneled before adjournment.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

178 Citizens Oil Refinery vs. Dilworth et al.
141 Kingan vs. Arbuthnot.
108 (O. L.) Irwin vs. Shaffer.
95 Viele vs. Midas Petroleum Co.
100 Lee vs. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Co. et al.
101 Haigh vs. Barker.
188 Altvater et al vs. Coleman.
160 Kelly vs. Burns.

The District Court will hold its usual session to-morrow, Good Friday.

COMMON PLEAS — JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

No cases were tried in this Cout, it having met and adjourned after an hour's session until Saturday.

Additional Coal Shipments.

Below we give an additional list of tow-boats that left yesterday, with the number of boats and barges taken by each, and their points of destination:

CINCINNATI.	
Hornet No. 2, 9 barges, 4 flats and hull	120,000
Hornet No. 2, 1 ice barge	
Fearless, 10 barges	120,000
Coal Valley, 11 barges	125,000
Resolute, 10 barges	110,000
Whale, 10 barges	110,000
Coal Hill, 10 barges	110,000
	695,000
LOUISVILLE.	
John Gilmore, 12 barges	138,000
Eagle, 12 barges	125,000
A. J. Baker, 8 barges and 1 flat	100,000
Brilliant, 7 barges	70,000
Reindeer, 8 barges and 2 flats	100,000
Sampson No. 2, 6 barges and 4 boats	154,000
	687,000
ST. LOUIS.	
Wild Fox, 9 barges	100,000
RECAPITULATION.	
Cincinnati	695,000
Louisville	687,000
St. Louis	100,000
	1,482,000
Cincinnati, previously reported	600,000
Louisville, previously reported	1,133,000
Total	3,215,000

Buchanan.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, April 7th, 1871. Please ask for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

Alexander Ag
Alexander J B
Algeo Thos
Berry Peter
Burwick Kate
Bower Louis
Blose Geo E
Blaney N
Bradley M V
Brown Maggie
Backley Thos
Brush S H
Bailey Jas
Bryson Chas
Camp Aggie
Cochran Augu
Cross Chas
Casey Jno
Crosseman S A
Clark Jno
Church Milton
Duff Thos
Devore Eliza
Dowden Alex
Downs Charlot'
Davis & Davine
Davis John
Davis Wm D
Doran Jas
Douglass Jno
Duncan Thos
Donahoe Rev
Evans Jno D
Evans Wm S
Ernest Annie
Fox John
Forsyth W L
Forsyth Jno
Griffith Saml
Green Wm
Harmony Wm
Hughes J W
Hughes Marg't
Head Parker
Heussler Louis'
Hoover Stephen
Hangiker Isaac
Irwin Geo H
Jones R
Jones Sarah
Johnson H (col)
James M
Joice Jas
Kelly Thos
Kelly Miss B
Kelly John C
King Thos S
Koons Geo W
Knight Jno
Kearney Pat
Lindsay David
Lanz M
Leonard C
Lunney Jno
Michaels Jas
Moss B F
Mullen Jas
Murray Hugh
Mercer J C
Moulds Wm
Marlow Thos
McIntire & Brant
McDonald Robt
O'Breen & Sheehan
Price D & R
Pastorius Jno
Plummer N H
Poth Chas
Rabach Mrs M
Richards & Hartley
Rogers Ella
Ray Edward
Robson John
Roberts G W
Smith Susan
Smith David
Stevensen J C
Stevenson Mrs
Slattery Jas
Sill Henry
Stanley A
Sweaney Jno
Timothy John
Wilson Lizzie
Wilson Robt
Watson G
Williams L R
Williams John
Ward John
Walker Mrs P
Walker Michael
Welser Annie E
Woods Wm

P. Hoerr, P. M.

To the Public.

Office of the Board of Health,
164 Fourth avenue, Mar. 11, 1871.

As our city is liable a visitation of that terrible disease, *small pox*, (it being now very prevalent in some of the Eastern cities), we would urge upon our citizens the importance of immediate vaccination. The Physician of the Board of Health will be in attendance at the office of the Board, No. 164 Fourth avenue, on Monday of each week, from 2 to 3 P. M., for the purpose of gratuitous vaccination, and all persons are urged to avail themselves of the opportunity.

By order of the Board of Health,
eod:1m. Crosby Gray, Health Officer.

For a good sign go to 96 and 98 Third avenue.
MWF. John L. Dawes & Bro.

Messrs. B. C. & J. H. Sawyer.

For the past twelve months I have used almost exclusively, your "Barbers' Soap," and I cheerfully bear my witness to its superiority. It is far more pleasant than the highly scented French soaps, or the imitations that are so commonly used, and is much more durable and economical, either for shaving or for use in the bath. I am certain it only needs a fair trial to commend it to very general favor; besides being a home manufacture, it is a superior article that justly merits commendation. John Scarborough, Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.

Ed. H. Yeager,

No. 178 Liberty street, near Market, keeps a fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' shoes; gaiters, etc., men's boots and shoes, and everything in his line. Mr. Isaac Long is still with him in the capacity of cutter and fitter. Ladies, give him a call if you want a good shoe, and a good fit.

Paint your house and get the work done by John L. Dawes & Bro., 96 and 98 Third avenue. MWF.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf.

Ayer's Latin School will re-open on Monday, April 10th. WF&S.

Glass Cards—The cheapest and best can be got at 96 and 98 Third avenue.
RWF. John L. Dawes & Bro.

MARRIED:

HOOD—TODD—On Thursday evening, April 6th, at the residence of Andrew Watson, Allegheny City, by Rev. Wm. Fulton, Mr. JOHN HOOD, of the firm of McHenry & Hood, Pittsburgh, to Miss KATE TODD, of Allegheny.

DIED:

NEAL—At Bellevue, Tuesday evening, at five o'clock, J. LAWRENCE NEAL, aged 30 years. Funeral will place FRIDAY MORNING, at ten o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the Diamond, Allegheny, until half past eight o'clock, or friends can take the 8.38 A. M. train from Allegheny for Neville station, P., Ft. W. & C. Ry.

BENDER—On Thursday, the 6th April, at 8.30 o'clock A. M., MARY EMMA, daughter of Henry and Mary Bender, aged 1 year, 11 months and 18 days.

Funeral will take place to-day at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 Fourth Avenue. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 Grant Street. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

GAS FIXTURES.
Great Reduction in Prices.
Weldon & Kelly,
147 Wood Street,
Have just opened their
SPRING STOCK
OF
GAS FIXTURES,
CONSISTING OF
CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, &C.,
Which for variety in style and elegant design cannot be surpassed by any other house west of the Mountains, now offering at
Eastern Manufacturers' Prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Special attention given to
Gas Fitting and Plumbing
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. mh26:d6

Great Western Gun Works.
RIFLES,
SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS,
Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
ja21:r90 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss Alice Mowry
WILL BE GLAD TO SEE HER
CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS
At No. 55 Second Avenue,
WHERE
DRESS MAKING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, WILL BE CARRIED ON.
ap4:p44

HOME INDUSTRIES.

[From the Manufacturers' Review.]

The coke business of Pittsburgh is increasing rapidly. Fifty-eight new ovens were built in this city and vicinity during the past year. The total number of our coke ovens is 914. These produce more coke in a week than the total annual production ten years ago.

The agitation of the narrow-gauge question naturally draws attention to the manufacture of light locomotives' specially adapted to light T rails. Pittsburgh has taken the initiative in the business of manufacturing light locomotives. A single establishment in this city has already constructed thirty-six locomotives varying from four to fourteen tons in weight. These are chiefly used on short roads, and are employed by iron and coal mining companies.

The recent action of the flint and lime glass manufacturers of the United States in abolishing the "drummer" system is attracting general attention throughout the country. As showing what part Pittsburgh performed in the premises, we may state that there are but forty-six flint and lime glass manufactories in this country. Nineteen of these are located in this city and vicinity. New York boasts eleven, Massachusetts eight, Philadelphia claims a couple, Wheeling three. The balance are located in the New England States. The nineteen concerns in this city represent more capital and possess greater capacity than the first glance at the above figures would lead one to suppose The same may be also said of the window and bottle glass manufactories. McCully & Co.'s establishment, for instance, is made up of five separate factories, located in various parts of the city The following is a list of the firms engaged in the manufacture of flint and lime glass, with the number of furnaces owned by each concern:

	Furnaces.
Atterbury & Co.	1
Adams & Co.	2
Bakewell, Pears & Co.	2
Bryce, Walker & Co.	4
Best, John & Co.	2
Campbell, Jones & Co.	2
Challinor, Hogan & Co.	1
Crystal, Glass & Co.	1
Doyle & Co.	1
Dithridge & Son.	2
Excelsior Flint Glass Co.	1
Fahnestock, B. L., Fortune & Co.	2
Florsheim & Co.	2
King, Son & Co.	2
Lyon, J. B. & Co.	2
Plunkett & Co.	1
Ripley & Co.	2
Richards & Hartley	1
Reddick & Co.	1
	32

The annual products of these establishments are not less than fourteen thousand five hundred tons—twelve thousand tons of merchantable ware and two thousand five hundred tons of the finest glass ware made in the United States, the value of which may be estimated at $3,000,000.

The Keystone Bridge Company employs 600 men. During the last year this company has constructed some large bridges and a number of small ones.

Cochran Bros., safe builders, have on the floor and nearly completed a steel-lined, fire-proof safe for the Arsenal Bank, which attracts the attention of our bank officers. In addition to the steel lining, a burglar proof box is built in the safe, making one of the most thorough and complete pieces of work of this character that we have ever examined.

Ruskin, the golden tongued English essayist, hates America intensely because when he bought up a large number of Turner's pictures cheap, then wrote beautiful, disinterested effusions about Turner's genius until he had manufactured a furor, and then sold out at about thousand per cent. profit, it was an American who first exposed him. Almost invariably, when he speaks of America, he tells an unmitigated falsehood, and displays an extraordinary amount of ignorance of that whereof he speaks. But America will survive it if he can.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
THE
Western Insurance Co.
HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR
NEW ROOMS,
In the FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. ap6:c64

The Dollar Savings Bank
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO ITS
NEW BANKING HOUSE,
No. 124 Fourth Avenue,
mh31 PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.
The First National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
HAS REMOVED TO ITS NEW BUILDING,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Wood Street.
This Bank, already having a large business, invites Merchants, Bankers and other business people to open accounts with them, with the assurance of the most liberal dealing, consistent with safe banking.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
CHAS. E. SPEER, Asst. Cashier, mh31:p10

Lacock, Hawthorn & Co.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing Cornice work Tin Corner or Sheet Iron work No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. au25

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON.
mh24:c69 ON THE PREMISES.

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Cranberries, Foreign Fruits, and Produce Generally.
360 LIBERTY STREET,
ap5:p56 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the erection of a Public School Building for the Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, will be received on MONDAY, April 10th, until 6 o'clock P. M. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Barr & Moser, Architects, Nos. 2 and 4 Sixth avenue. Proposals to be left at Chas Armstrong's Coal Office, Liberty street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, and to be addressed to
P. C. MESSICK,
ap1:p28 President of School Board.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Engine, Locomotive and Rolling Mill Brasses made promptly to order.
Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17th and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPENING—
OF MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, BONNETS AND HATS,
In great variety of styles, fine French flowers, ribbons and trimmings, on THURSDAY, April 6, at KITCHIN & BEGGS, 124 Federal street, Allegheny City. ap4:p53

TO THE LADIES.
MRS. M. CHRISTY
Will exhibit the newest Spring and Summer styles of bonnets, Hat Flowers, Ladies' Suits and White Over Dresses, on Thursday, April 6th, 1871. No. 48 Federal street, Allegheny.
ap4:c59

ROCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A good brick house of hall, nine rooms and cellar, stable, coal house, cistern and well of water choice lot of ground 300 feet square fronting on three streets, good fruit trees, grapes and abundance of small fruits. Situate five minutes walk from Railroad Station in good neighborhood. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
ap4 56 Smithfield street.

SEED POTATOES,
Early Rose, Early Snow, Buckeyes and Peach Blows.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
ap5 141 First avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. Y. M.

The Committee on New Masonic Hall in Pittsburgh will meet at the HALL, on Fifth Avenue, on THURSDAY EVENING 6th inst., at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

By order of
D. W. C. CARROLL, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary. ap6

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

First Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Pittsburgh, April 3, 1871.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of State and Government tax. J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
ap4:45

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE

LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Quarterly Meeting of the members of the above Association will be held at the Library Rooms, Penn street, near Sixth, on SATURDAY, April 8th, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

A general attendance of the members is requested.

By order of the Board.
HENRY M. LONG, Pres't.
GEO. I. WHITNEY, Sec'y. ap4:p42

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES who want the 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, or full particulars respecting the same, should purchase "HOMES IN THE WEST," a neat book of over 100 pages, published by B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa. It contains something of interest to all who served in the army or navy ninety days or upward; gives a description of Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and other leading cities of the West; all the pre-emption laws, &c, &c. Price 50 cents. For sale at Room No. 4, New GAZETTE Building, or sent to any address on receipt of price and stamp.

Address B. F. BROWN,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just Published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address Drs. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mi:29:c80

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1871.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st

Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of the said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the Duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor and Work-House Taxes for 1871,

On and after the 1st DAY OF MAY, 1871.

Said taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st day of AUGUST with a

DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.

for prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August.

There will be

Ten Per Cent. Added

To all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 1871.

J. F. DENNISTON,
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO.
mh31:p11-d&T

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, John R. McCune,
R. Miller Jr., Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley, William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley, Philip Reymer,
David M. Long, Wm. Morrison.
D. Ihmsen. oc21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st—1876, $3,009,888 24.
Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG,
se13 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 39 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. McClurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willcock.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap2:g37

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE. NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock,
T. J. Hoskinson, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin

Franklin Savings Bank,
No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,
CAPITAL............$100,000.
Stockholders individually liable.
Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS:
Geo. R. Riddle, J. W. Hall,
D. Macferron, Chas. Schlieper,
Wm. Murdock, Wm. Burgoyne,
S. Drum.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President,
JAS. H. CIDDLE, Cashier. no12:h

Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President,
S. H. HARTMAE, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLLER, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg, W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker, J. Koben,
A. McFarland, S. H. Hartman,
Jos. H. Borland, Samuel Dyer,
Wm. Schoyer, Wm. Roseburg,
W. J. Langfitt, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
ja14:v73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President,
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, C. C. Boyle,
John Brown, Jr., George Gerst, Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, J. McNaugher.
ap6

GAZZAM & CO., Attorneys,
96 FIFTH AVENUE.
Letters of administration on the estate of FLORENCE O'SULLIVAN, late of the 14th ward, city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, dec'd, have been granted to William H. Lowe, residing in said city, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will present the same, duly probated, without delay.
WILLIAM H. LOWE, Administrator.
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1871. mh18:c55

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FREDERICK ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.

EDWARD HERLINE.........HOWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 931 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
Special attention given to Checks, Drafts &c. Lithography. se28:a38

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

TO SLEEP SOUND—Go at once and secure some of those FINE CORK SHAVINGS. The best and cheapest article known for BEDS AND MATRESSES. To be had at
44 & 46 FIRST AVENUE,
ap1:p19 Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
Manager........M. W. CANNING.
BENEFIT and last night but one of the popular young American Actor,
Mr. E. T. Stetson,
Who will appear on THIS (Friday) EVENING, in the great Sensational Play of the Age, Charles Foster's immensely successful drama of
NECK AND NECK.
Walter Wilmarth..........Mr. E. T. Stetson.
Neck and Neck Matinee on Saturday.
Monday Evening—Complimentary Farewell Benefit to M. W. CANNING and first appearance in this city of the Versatile Comedian and German Character Artist, Mr. JOSEPH MURPHY.

OPERA HOUSE.
V. E. BEAMER..........Lessee and Manager.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 6th, 7th and 8th.
THE GOOD FIGHT.
Saturday Afternoon, FAMILY MATINEE.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
This (Friday) Night, April 7th, grand Benefit of the Alhambra Brunette and Blonde Ballet Troupe. The Ravenes Male and Female Gymnasts also appear. Charley Howard in new acts. Firth, Bell, Brown, Morrissey, Emerson, and 10 male and female Stars. Saturday afternoon the popular Matinee.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.
Two Vocal and Instrumental
CONCERTS,
Of Classic and Popular Music.
AT MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL,
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 6th and 7th, by the
MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB,
Of Boston, composed of the following Artists
WILLIAM SCHULTZ, Violin,
CARL MEISEL, Violin,
THOMAS RYAN, Viola and Clarinette,
EDWARD HEINDL, Viola and Flute,
WOLF FRIES, Violincello,
Assisted by the distinguished Vocalist,
Mrs. J. W. WESTON.
Tickets, with Reserved Seats..........One Dollar.
For sale at Mellor & Hoene's, Fifth Avenue.
Tickets without Reserved Seats..........75 cents.
For sale at the door. Doors open at 7½. Concert at 8 precisely. Sale of seats will commence on Wednesday morning, April 5th, at 10 o'clock.
ap3

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of EDWARD HEAZELTON, deceased, late of the City of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the Undersigned, to whom all claims against said estate must be presented, duly authenticated: and all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate, either by note or book account, are hereby notified to make payment of the same without delay to D. W. BAIRD, at Nos. 29 & 30 Diamond square, Pittsburgh, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

ANNIE M. HEAZELTON,
Administratrix,
JACOB H. WALTER,
Administrator.
April 3d, 1871. ap4:p49-TF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JOHN STEIN, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims payable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby Given, to all Creditors who have proved their debts and other persons interested to appear on the 22d day of MARCH, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny, to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.
mh3:n45-F

RESERVE (formerly Ross) TOWNSHIP,
March 16, 1870.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary, &c., on Estate of WILLIAM HASLETT, late of Reserve (formerly Ross) Township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make payment, and persons having claims against said Estate will present the same, duly authenticated, to Robert Aiken, one of the Executors, at his residence in Reserve Township, adjoining the homestead of the deceased.

ROBERT AIKEN,
DAVID GREGG,
HENRY STEWART, Executors.
mh17:n50-F

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of ISAIAH BRINK, late of the Borough of West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated to ELLEN REILAY, Administratrix, Lobi's Run, two miles above West Elizabeth.
fe24:29-F

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the style of E. WORMSER & CO. in the Tobacco and Cigar business, was dissolved on the 1st day of April, 1871, by mutual consent, E. WEILER and A. WEILER retiring.

E. WORMSER,
E. WEILER,
A. WEILER,
H. JONAS.

The business will hereafter be carried on as usual under the firm name of

E. Wormser & Co.,

at their old place of business, 156 FIRST AVENUE and 119 WATER STREET. All claims will be settled by E. Wormser & Co.

E. WORMSER,
H. JONAS.

PITTSBURGH, April 4th, 1871. ap5:p60

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the Undersigned, under the style and firm name of BOLLMAN & BAGALEY, is This Day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. W. BOLLMAN,
RALPH BAGALEY,
J. S. SEAMAN,
ROBT. SLEETH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We, the Undersigned, have this day associated ourselves together, under the firm name of BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO., for the purpose of conducting the Roll Business, as successors to Bollman & Bagaley.

RALPH BAGALEY,
JAMES B. YOUNG,
J. S. SEAMAN,
ROBT. SLEETH.

In retiring from the Roll business, I cheerfully recommend the new firm to the patronage of the public.

PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1871. GEO. W. BOLLMAN.
ap3:p4

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between John H. Boyts, Frank Boyts and John H. Ulam, of the city of Pittsburgh, under the firm name of

J. H. BOYTS & CO.,

was dissolved on the 23d day of March, 1871, by mutual consent, having sold their entire stock of goods to T. F. BAILEY & CO., who will continue the business at Nos. 23 and 25 Wood street, as heretofore John H. Boyts and Frank Boyts are alone authorized to settle all debts due to and by the firm.

JOHN H. BOYTS,
FRANKLIN BOYTS,
JOHN H. UHLAM.

In retiring from the Crockery and Glassware trade, we most cordially recommend our successors, Messrs. F. F. Bailey & Co., to the patronage and friends of the late firm.

mh29:d91 J. H. BOYTS & CO.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the style of KIER, FOSTER & KIER, Was dissolved on the 21st day of January, 1871, JAS. M. KIER disposing of his interest in the firm to the remaining partners, who will carry on the business as usual under the firm name of KIER & FOSTER.

S. M. KIER,
JOHN FOSTER,
JAS. M. KIER.
mh11:c4

OFFICIAL.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH,
April 1, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until 3 o'clock P. M., MONDAY, April 10, 1871, for Paving, Grading and Curbing the following Streets, viz:

VINE STREET, from Webster to Wylie avenue.

THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, from Charlotte to Smallman street.

TWENTY-FIRST STREET, from Mulberry alley to A. V. R. R.

MULBERRY ALLEY, from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-seventh street.

LOCUST ALLEY, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth street.

TUNNEL STREET, from Fifth avenue to Old avenue.

BLUFF STREET, from Marian to Miltenberger street.

O'HARA ALLEY, from Smallman street to Spruce alley.

NORTH STREET, from Fortieth to Forty-fourth street.

Also, for the construction of 15 inch Pipe Sewer on Mulberry alley, from Eleventh street to Twelfth street.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this Office.

No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this Office.

H. J. MOORE,
ap1:p21 City Engineer.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 30, 1871.

NOTICE—Federal street and Montgomery Avenue Sewer Assessments. The lists for refunding sewer assessments on Federal street and Montgomery avenue under an ordinance of the City Councils of Nov. 10, 1870, having been completed by the City Engineer and returned to this office for payment, notice is hereby given that payment will commence SATURDAY, April 1st, 1871. Persons not having their deeds or title papers previously registered will be required to present the same before settlement is made.

W. M. PORTER, Controller.
mh31:p12

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, March 31, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-sixth street, from the Smallman street to the Allegheny river, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

mh31:p6 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Med--Bach--Londinensis
Dr. GRIFFITH, from London,
Treats all diseases (Acute or Chronic) of Children and Adults, on the most approved principles, at his office,
No. 145 FIFTH AVENUE, corner of Wylie.
Furnishes his own remedies. Consultation free. Terms reasonable. Credentials, first-class.
Office hours, 8 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE LADD PATENT STIFFENED
Gold Watch Cases,
FOR MOVEMENTS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.
In both Ladies' and Gentlemens' sizes, in great variety and elegance of style and finish, and in the newly introduced flat shape, can be had of dealers generally throughout the country. The trade supplied by the principal Wholesale Houses of this city. Full descriptive circulars sent on application, by the manufacturers,
J. A. BROWN & CO.,
mh18:c19 11 Maiden Lane, New York.